The Musical CROSS WORD Puzzle Book

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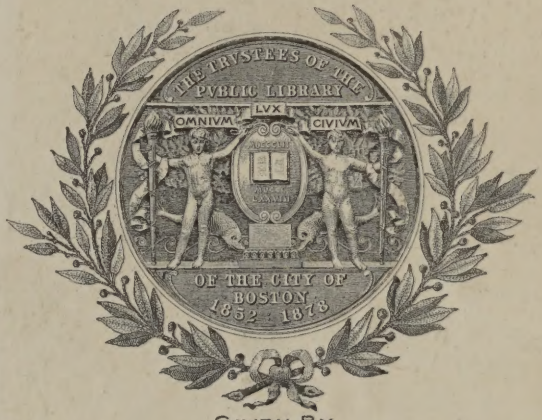

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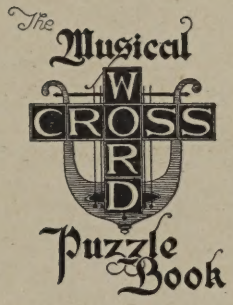

Puzzle Designs and Solutions by
M. S. MOLLOY and M. A. SNYDER

Definitions and Explanations by
ERNEST R. KROEGER

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To the
Music Loving Public of America
This Book is Respectfully
Dedicated
By Its Authors

THE CROSS WORD PUZZLE IN EDUCATION

MUCH has been written, both pro and con, with reference to the educational value of the Cross Word puzzle. The question of the permanent value of what has been called "America's great new fad" has engaged the attention of some of the country's foremost educators. A few months ago, opinion was divided, and while both the pros and cons have freely expressed their respective opinions, the pros have always been greatly in the majority. Both in the daily papers and in some of the most distinctly "highbrow" literary magazines, articles have appeared over the names of well known educators, enthusiastically acclaiming the Cross Word puzzle as an aid to education, that was destined to leave a permanent imprint on the science of pedagogy. Others on the contrary, have claimed that the Cross Word puzzle does not teach the USE of words, and that too often the makers of the puzzles were simply interested in finding some words, the letters of which would fill the spaces regardless of the practical value of the words in question even if they were added to the puzzler's vocabulary. This criticism was unquestionably warranted, particularly in the earlier days of the Cross Word puzzle. The science of cross-wording has made rapid progress, however, and during the past few months, the technic of puzzle-making has developed and improved in a remarkable manner. Educational Cross Word puzzles have been constructed by well known pedagogs, in which the makers of the puzzles have used definitions sufficiently explanatory to indicate the correct and general use of the words employed, instead of giving only one shade of meaning. Frequently the meaning given by puzzle makers who did not consider educational values was one only occasionally applied to such words, or an obsolete one. To enlarge one's vocabulary is to add to one's mental treasure-house, provided the newly acquired words are usable and particularly if they assist one in a broader understanding and comprehension of words and terms belonging to his chosen vocation or his favorite avocation. The student of a particular branch of education, who increases his working vocabulary of words and terms related to his studies, is supplying himself with the mental tools with which to lay the foundation for the superstructure of his education.

EVOLUTION OF PUZZLE CONSTRUCTION

In the early days of Cross Word puzzle construction, the lines of least resistance were followed in supplying key words and the puzzle fan almost regarded a puzzle as unorthodox if it did not contain such names and words as ELI, ASA, RA, EEL and EMU without which it did not seem possible to construct a Cross Word puzzle. But progressive educators soon began to see that the Cross Word puzzle could be adapted to educational usage and that it would be popular with students, young and old, because all normal persons retain the child's

play instinct and work, disguised as play, is bound to become popular with grown-ups as with children. From all over the world and from various authoritative sources have come evidences of the adoption of the Cross Word puzzle in education. Clever educators have already hidden in the black and white squares, information of educational value ranging from elementary training in spelling in the primary schools to the teaching of languages, including French and Latin and from the study of chemistry, to aiding university professors in studying human intelligence as evidenced by the intelligence tests given at Columbia University through the medium of the Cross Word puzzle.

The authors of the Musical Cross Word Puzzle Book are therefore not without precedent, as some of the country's foremost educators and psychologists have utilized and approved the Cross Word puzzle in other educational fields. The story of how two Columbia University faculty men put their heads together and worked out a new type of Cross Word puzzle, may be found to mark a practical step forward in the history of American education. College professors have been inclined to look with scorn on the pastimes of ordinary folk, but these college men believed it to be significant that something like half the people of the United States were racking their brains and straining their eyes to work out the curious little designs, in which symmetrically placed squares make room for words, which the puzzler must dig out of his memory or out of the dictionary.

Professor Edward L. Thorndike, of Columbia University, the famous psychologist, in speaking of the Cross Word puzzle in education says: "Science, history, almost every field of education might conceivably be dealt with by this method. What makes the puzzle pastime so popular? Well, it is, of course, the instinct of people to see something happen, to make something happen. The same thing that makes them like to have gardens. They like to watch things grow, to help make things grow. There is also the sense of triumph. People have to face a lot of defeat and disappointment, and it is a satisfaction to go at something in which they are pretty sure of victory. All these instincts and impulses coalesce. Curiosity, combativeness, creation—they all have a part."

ADOPTED BY SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

R. J. Scott, instructor in Latin at the University of Pennsylvania, has collaborated with another professor in completing a Latin Cross Word Puzzle Book. Cross Word puzzles have been installed as part of the politics curriculum at the Northwestern University. Fifty-two politics students are required to turn in ten political science puzzles every week. Quarterly examinations consist of cross word puzzles.

T. Paul Anderson, of the University of Kentucky, says: "As a means of enlarging the vocabulary and increasing one's power of observation so far as knowledge is concerned, the

Cross Word puzzle is without a peer." That is why I introduced it among my senior students." He adds: "A feature of the Cross Word puzzle is that it teaches us knowledge under such fascinating and entertaining conditions that it will never leave us."

The authors of this book have read reports from New York schools, Massachusetts schools, schools in Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma and California, showing the use the puzzle is finding in primary, grammar and high schools and that several well-known universities have introduced puzzles into undergraduate lecture rooms. Words having no practical value to the average person are religiously excluded and in their stead are used words that help in understanding the lessons of each day. To be sure it is difficult but it has been done and the wise teacher will always employ anything that will enable him to utilize the play instinct of the pupil if the pupil may thereby learn.

In its adaptation to music education, the Cross Word puzzle enters a new pedagogic field. Some attempts to present Cross Word puzzles of a musical or semi-musical character have been made, several musical journals having published such puzzles. Until now, however, there has been no definite attempt to present a series of educational puzzles of a musical character. This first compilation is somewhat general in its scope, the work of the authors in this new field being to an extent experimental. In the present volume there has been no attempt to religiously follow any definite line of musical thought or research, as it has rather been an effort to prove the practicability of the Cross Word puzzle system of theoretical and historical education in music.

This departure from standardized methods is designed to be evolutionary, and the present volume will be followed by others in which specific ideas, the music and composers of different types and periods, will be presented in a more specialized manner. This book will serve to familiarize students and teachers with the Cross Word puzzle in music so that they will be better prepared for more highly specialized books to follow. Despite the limitations of the musical vocabulary, the book is practically a Cross Word puzzle course in musical appreciation. Musical words and terms, names of prominent artists, composers and teachers are used, together with names of operas and characters in the operas.

Rudolph Ganz, conductor of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, presents in this book an elaborate Cross Word Puzzle dealing with the instruments of the symphony orchestra. There are puzzles in the book in which the principal theme is some opera or a group of operas by a single composer, as for example one puzzle which deals largely with Wagnerian opera. Leading musicians and educators who have seen the manuscript of this book have recognized its educational worth and have freely expressed their opinions of its value.

Dr. James Ralph McGaughy, Professor of Education of Columbia University, says: "I am pleased to write you a letter in commendation of your new idea in using the Cross Word puzzle

scheme in the education of students of music. Your selection and organization of material seem to me most clever and entirely sound. You have succeeded to a surprising degree in keeping the words in a given puzzle within the limits of some particular phase of musical interest."

Dr. E. George Payne, Professor of Educational Sociology, New York University, School of Education, says: "I have examined your Musical Cross Word Puzzle Book and it appears to me that the idea you have embodied there is pedagogically sound and that the book would be exceedingly valuable in promoting musical education throughout the country."

The authors of the Musical Cross Word Puzzle Book do not claim that the Cross Word puzzle will replace the standard methods of musical education, but they are firm in their conviction that it will supplement and augment all methods, and that it will greatly increase the knowledge of music students in a manner that will not prove irksome but will be fascinating and entertaining withal.

For a number of months the authors of this book have been constantly engaged in the construction of the Musical Cross Word puzzles which are presented herein. They have sat up nights till morning, yes until the day was dawning, to make Haydn, Bach or Chopin key up right with Overtone. They have used every endeavor to exclude non-musical words in the construction of puzzles and have tried to employ only musical words, names, terms, abbreviations, etc., which have actual educational value to the music student.

The preparation of this book presented many difficulties because of the comparatively limited musical vocabulary. The time required to construct such puzzles was tremendous. Someone has said that the difference between solving a Cross Word puzzle and making one is about six days and twenty-one hours, as it takes, on an average, about three hours to solve a well constructed puzzle and about a week to make it. When it has seemed necessary for the ordinary Cross Word puzzle constructor to constantly repeat some of the names and words above mentioned (Eli, Asa, Ra, Eel, Emu) it will be apparent that the difficulty is much greater with the available vocabulary reduced about ninety per cent. The Cross Word puzzle cannot pretend to cover the entire field of musical knowledge but it does teach a fine appreciation of music and serves as a most excellent review.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

Have you ever wondered why some people are master teachers? The treasure houses of the world—money, honors, power, position are unlocked for the skilled user of all the technical and correlative knowledge of his profession. You can become master of your environment if you

gain a complete knowledge of your own profession. Do you have at your instant command such information as the following:

Who is conductor of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra? Of the Boston Symphony Orchestra? Who wrote "Poet and Peasant"? What does the name of Wagner's opera "Gotterdammerung" mean? Who wrote the opera "Hansel and Gretel"? Who composed the overture "Midsummer Night's Dream"? What was the name of the daughter of Polonius in the opera "Hamlet"? What is the meaning in English of the Italian initials "A. P. V."? What is the name of Beethoven's only opera? What is the name of the French tenor who was Adelina Patti's husband? Who wrote the opera "The Masked Ball"? What word means "arrangement of poetical feet"? Who is the composer of the military march "Pomp and Circumstance"? Who wrote "Love's Old Sweet Song"?

These questions and thousands of others have been answered through the Cross Word puzzles in this book. We suspect that you are already a puzzle fan. Now turn this interesting game to account in your own profession. Check up on your musical knowledge and gain hours of mental relaxation while building up a great store of information which will be available in your daily work.

FOREWORD

M. S. MOLLOY,
Author

In this adaptation of the Cross Word Puzzle idea, with its now internationally recognized educational value, to the study of music, the authors of the Musical Cross Word Puzzle Book have been animated by a sincere desire to increase the musical knowledge of the music students of America and the English speaking world, to enlarge and enrich the music student's vocabulary and to offer to the public, in the attractive form of Cross Word Puzzles, Real Musical Facts, Definitions, Miniature Biographies, and a wealth of Musical Lore. Music should elevate, educate and delight the student and these puzzles will prove to be both educative and entertaining to their solvers.

The limitations of the musical vocabulary make it necessary to occasionally use unimportant key-words which do not always refer directly to music. The principal words used in these puzzles, however, are either musical terms, abbreviations, names and initials of well known musicians, names of instruments and parts of instruments and other words from the musical language.

While the authors have endeavored to make the patterns of these puzzles symmetrical, they have found it impossible to religiously follow established custom in regard to the ratio of black squares to the total number of squares in any puzzle.

The majority of the designs are interlocking, but in the exceptional cases where this is not true, it is because the authors have been unwilling to sacrifice the educational value of these puzzles to any arbitrary rules established with reference to ordinary Cross Word Puzzles. All departures from established custom are made necessary by the limitations of the musical vocabulary and the authors' endeavor to employ non-musical words, only when absolutely necessary.

M. A. SNYDER,
Associate Author

Inasmuch as the majority of musical terms are borrowed from the Italian language, the editor and authors decided to make no special reference in the definitions to the language, when an Italian word is employed. However, if the word is from some other language than English or Italian, as for example, German, French or Latin, the language is always mentioned in the definition.

The authors feel that they are indeed fortunate in having so eminent a musical educator and musician as Mr. Ernest R. Kroeger to edit the definitions. Thus they are able to GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY of all terms and definitions in this volume. The interest shown in this book by the publishers, CARL FISCHER, INC., is also fully appreciated by its authors, as is the practical assistance, encouragement and co-operation of many of their musical friends, notably Mr. Rudolph Ganz.

THE AUTHORS.

ERNEST RICHARD KROEGER
Editor of the Definitions in the Musical Cross Word Puzzle Book

ERNEST RICHARD KROEGER was born in Saint Louis, where he still resides. For more than thirty-five years he has been in the musical profession, and in the course of his career, various honors have been extended to him. He served as president of the Music Teachers' National Association, and also of the Missouri Music Teachers' Association. He was on the Bureau of Music of the great Saint Louis World's Fair, his title being "Master of Programs." He was elected an officer of the French Academy, and is a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. He is also an Honorary Member of the Detroit Society of Fine Arts.

As a composer he has had many compositions published in Europe and in the United States. Among his popular works are the Suite "Lalla Rookh" for orchestra; the piano pieces "Egeria," "March of the Indian Phantoms" and "Dance of the Elves": the song "Bend Low O Dusky Night;" and the organ piece "March Pittoresque." As a pianist he has played by memory, upward of one thousand pieces in his recitals. As an organist, he has been identified with several Saint Louis churches since boyhood. He gave Organ Recitals at the Saint Louis World's Fair, and at the San Francisco World's Fair.

As an educator, he has taught thousands of pupils, now successful teachers in various parts of the country. He is now Director of the Kroeger School of Music of Saint Louis, a very successful institution. He gave Normal Courses at the Summer Sessions of Cornell University (six years), and at the University of California, as well as at Minneapolis, Dallas, Los Angeles and Memphis. He has written many articles on musical topics for some of the leading musical magazines and journals.

* * * * *

Following is a copy of Mr. Kroeger's letter accepting the commission to edit this book:

THE KROEGER SCHOOL OF MUSIC
Musical Art Building

Saint Louis, February 4th, 1925.

Mr. M. S. Molloy,
Saint Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Molloy:

I am accepting your proposition to edit the definitions used in your book of Musical Cross Word Puzzles, because I am firmly convinced of the educational value of these puzzles, and I am confident that teachers of music, as well as students, can derive a great deal of lasting benefit by working them out. The effort of searching for the words represented by the definitions, is bound to impress strongly upon the mind, musical terms, names of compositions, composers, and other items of interest. I predict that there will be a very large demand for your book, and I am only too glad to cooperate with you. I assure you that the book has my hearty commendation. Wishing you all success, believe me,

Yours very truly,

ERK/K

(signed) Ernest R. Kroeger.

HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS WORD PUZZLE

HE technic of cross word puzzle solving is simple, there are but few rules and they are easily understood. The first point to be remembered is that the numbers in the white squares refer to the definitions, the second is that a single letter is to be placed in each white square.

Look over the list until you find a definition that suggests a word you know to be correct. That is the simplest way to begin the solution of a puzzle. When you have written in all the words you know to be correct you will have many clues to the words you do not know.

When a word suggests itself to you, pencil it in lightly until you are sure of its correctness. Do not hesitate to try any possible word. It may be the correct one. Mistakes are necessary to progress. We build up a supply of knowledge through correcting our mistakes in puzzle solving, just as we build up character by correcting our mistakes in life.

Do not forget that the horizontals furnish a definite check on the verticals and vice versa.

When you fell hopelessly stumped try another puzzle for awhile. Inspiration may come to you when you later return to the perplexing puzzle.

Do not worry too much about the long words unless you are sure of them. The long ones will reveal themselves when the short ones have been solved. Sometimes the short ones are difficult, but they are generally more easily solved than the long ones.

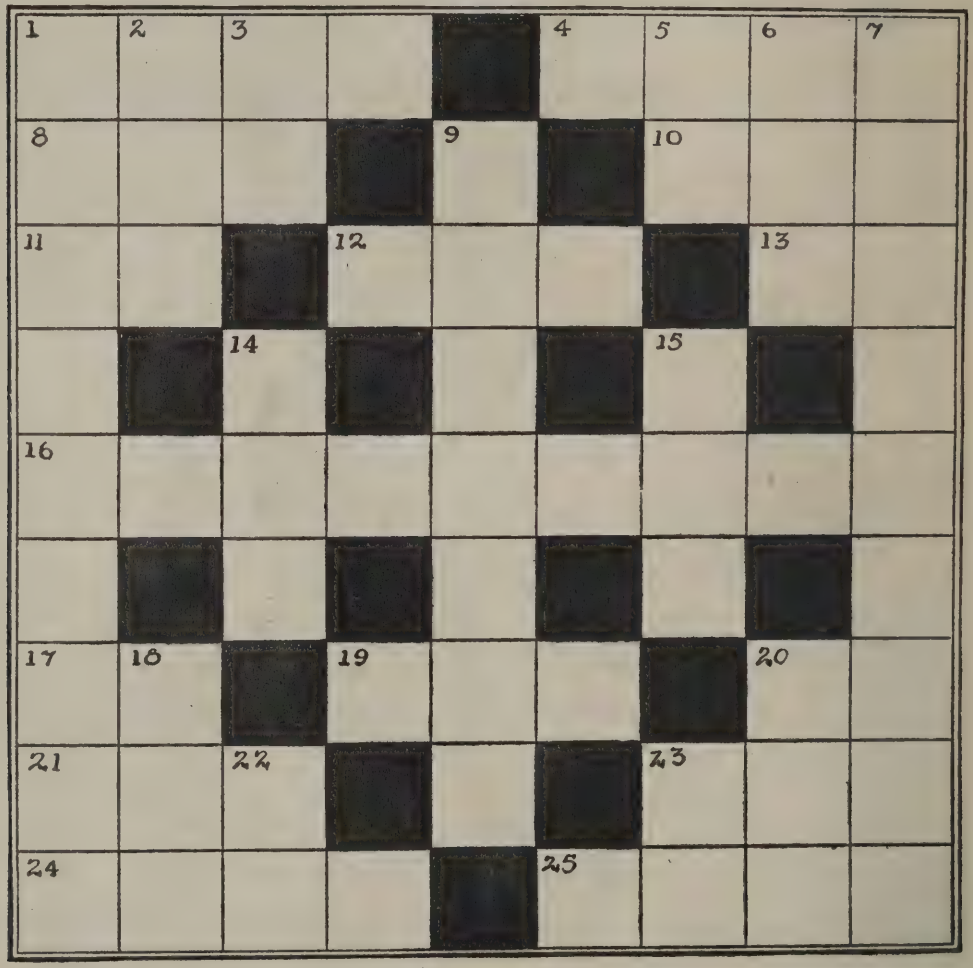
Never give up. There *is* a correct solution to every puzzle. Stick to it and you will win.

* * * *

VERY IMPORTANT. Always remember that if the word is either English or Italian the language is not mentioned. Unless you remember this you may sometimes have difficulty. For example: Puzzle No. 25—No. 5 horizontal is not "buffoon" as you might imagine. If the English word does not seem to fit, get out your musical dictionary and find the Italian synonym.

Puzzle Number One

An easy little one as a beginning and to whet your appetite for the more difficult ones to follow. Get out your music dictionary.



HORIZONTAL

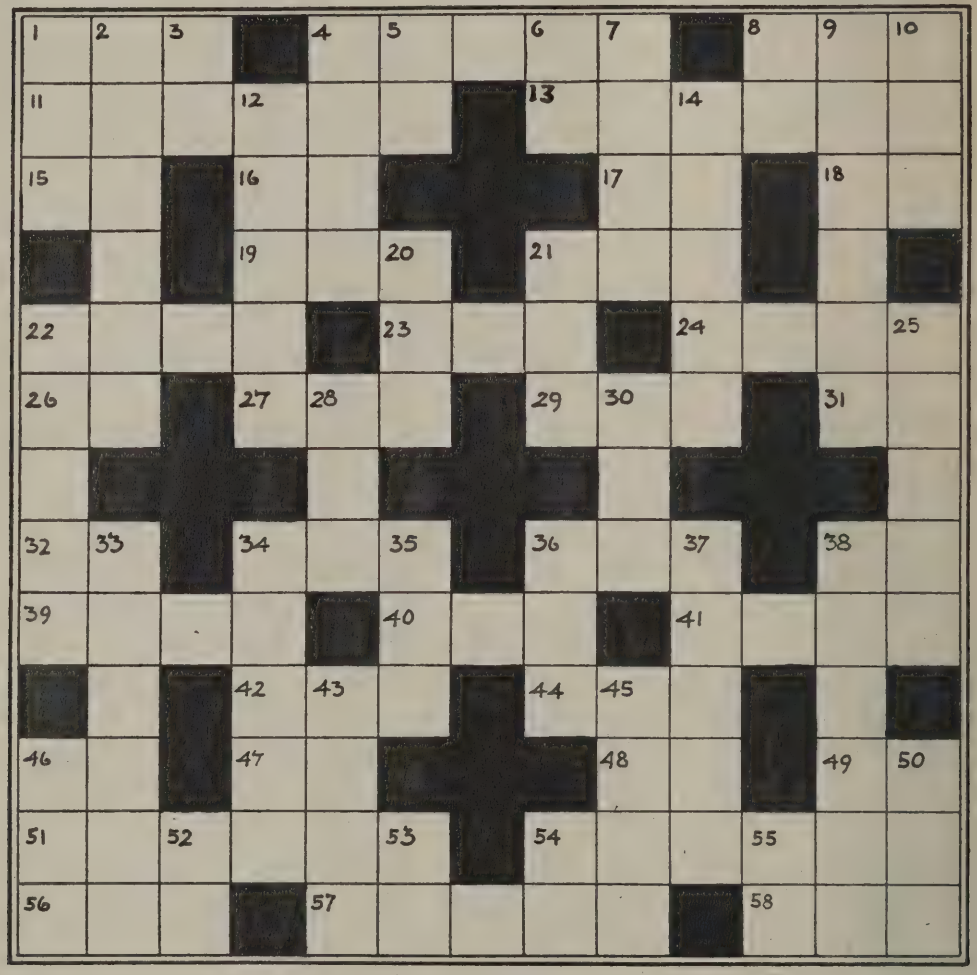
1. Gradually louder. (abbr.)
4. Lightly. (abbr.)
8. A short song or melody, with or without words.
10. Modifications or embellishments of a theme. (abbr.)
11. Initial letters of two words meaning "not too much."
12. A section of an opera or of a drama having a completeness and often a climax of its own.
13. Go; go on; continue.
16. Half step added.
17. In the (German.)
19. The language from which most musical terms are obtained. (First three letters.)
20. First half of a word meaning "a composition written for a single voice or instrument."
21. Abbreviation of Italian word meaning "place."
23. First three letters of a word meaning "sustaining the tone."
24. With expression. (abbr.)
25. Less.

VERTICAL

1. In a singing style.
2. Gradually slower. (abbr.)
3. First two letters of a word meaning "mistake."
5. One half of a word meaning "smooth."
6. A French dance. (First three letters.)
7. Grand; majestic.
9. Emphasis or stress laid on certain notes. (Plural.)
14. American Guild of Organists. (Initials.)
15. A composition consisting generally of three movements for a solo instrument, with orchestral accompaniment. (abbr.)
18. One of the fine arts. (abbr.)
20. Sound. (French and Spanish.)
22. Work (abbr.) (Latin.)
23. If, in case, provided.

Puzzle Number Two

This puzzle is a little more difficult than number one, but still relatively easy. It contains some French words, with which all musicians should be familiar.



HORIZONTAL

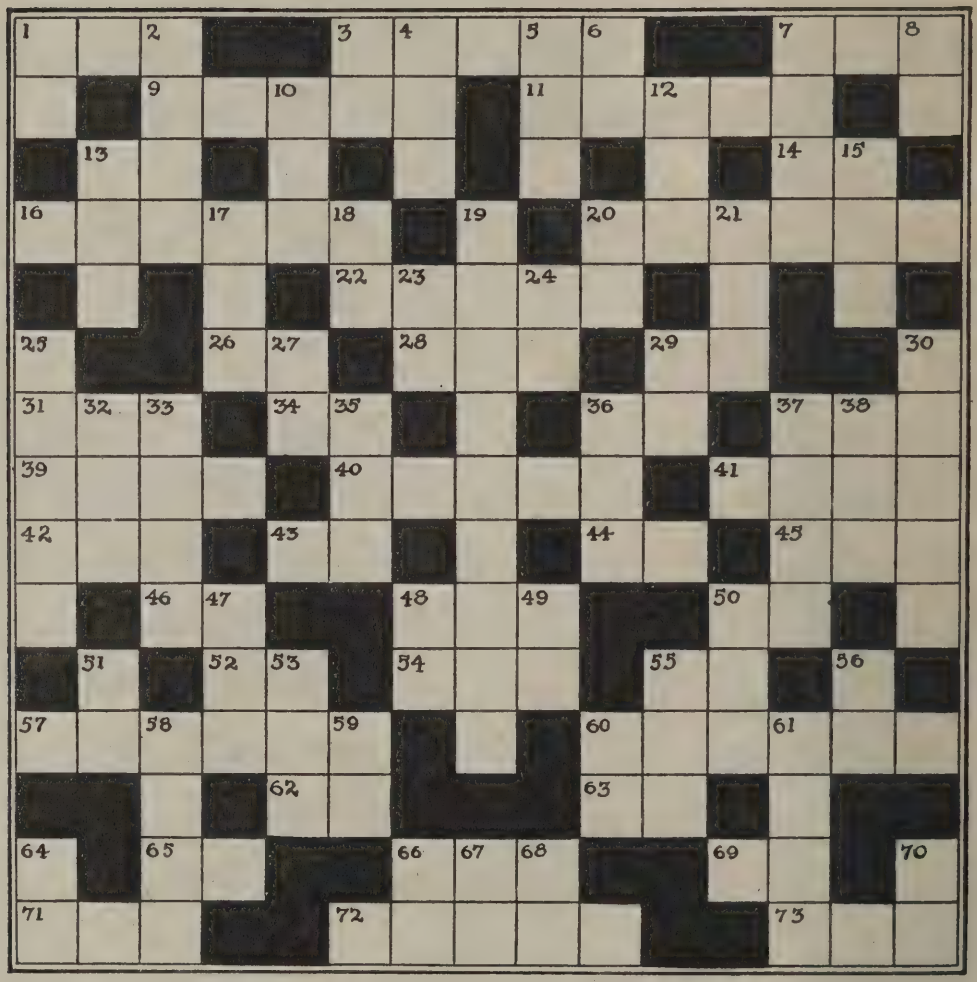
1. Agitated, hurried. (abbr.)
4. Be silent; meaning that certain instruments are not to play.
8. The language used by the Romans. (abbr.)
11. A chord consisting of a root with its third and fifth above, to which its octave is frequently added.
13. A brass drum with a loud metallic tone, formerly much used in France and Italy.
15. Thou, you. (Latin.)
16. Upon.
17. A company of singers. (abbr.)
18. With the part; indicating that the time is to be accomodated to the singer or player. (abbr.)
19. Of the.
21. To be played as written.
22. A certain number of syllables constituting a distinct metrical element in a verse.
23. An echo.
24. A Christmas carol. (French.)
26. At, to, by, for. (Latin.)
27. The largest wind instrument. (abbr.)
29. Neatly, clearly. (French.)
31. Thee. (French.)
32. Initial letters of two Italian words meaning "without the pedals."
34. A, an, one.
36. An epoch.
38. A personal pronoun.
39. Trembling, quivering. (abbr.)
40. A mark, which when placed after a note increases its duration one-half.
41. A wind instrument of wood, with a single reed mouth-piece. (abbr.)
42. The Latin verb "to love"; first person singular.
44. The first, sixth and third letters of the musical alphabet.
46. From the sign. (abbr.)
47. A negative.
48. Place. (abbr.)
49. A rapid alternation of two adjacent notes. (abbr.)
51. An octave.
54. A march. (French.)
56. First three letters of a word meaning "a Hebrew exclamation of praise to the Lord."
57. With dash; brilliancy. (French.)
58. Low. (French.)

VERTICAL

1. A part of an opera or entertainment.
2. A French composer. Wrote the opera "Romeo and Juliette." (1818-1893.)
3. Prefix meaning "all."
4. A musical sound.
5. An indefinte article.
6. In. (French.)
7. Time, meansure. (German.)
8. The sixth note of the scale.
9. A violin bow. (French.)
10. A drum-beat of a single note.
12. In moderate time. (abbr.)
14. To recite musically.
20. The opposite to staccato. (abbr.)
21. Sound. (French.)
22. An opera by Gounod.
25. The additional lines above or below the staff.
28. A rapid flight of notes.
30. The organ of hearing.
33. Quickly, rapidly.
34. Human; the human voice.
35. Very slow. (abbr.)
36. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
37. First five letters of the name of an instrument held in the hands, the tones of which are produced by a current of air from bellows acting on free metalic reeds.
38. An opera by Flotow.
43. To proceed.
45. The sign which lowers the pitch of the note following it by a semi-tone.
46. The name for "do" in the tonic sol-fa system.
50. Things. (Latin.)
52. One key alone. (abbr.)
53. The notes of the interval of a minor third from A.
54. But.
55. With the bass. (abbr.)

Puzzle Number Three

The Road to Parnassus. (See 42 Horizontal.)



HORIZONTAL

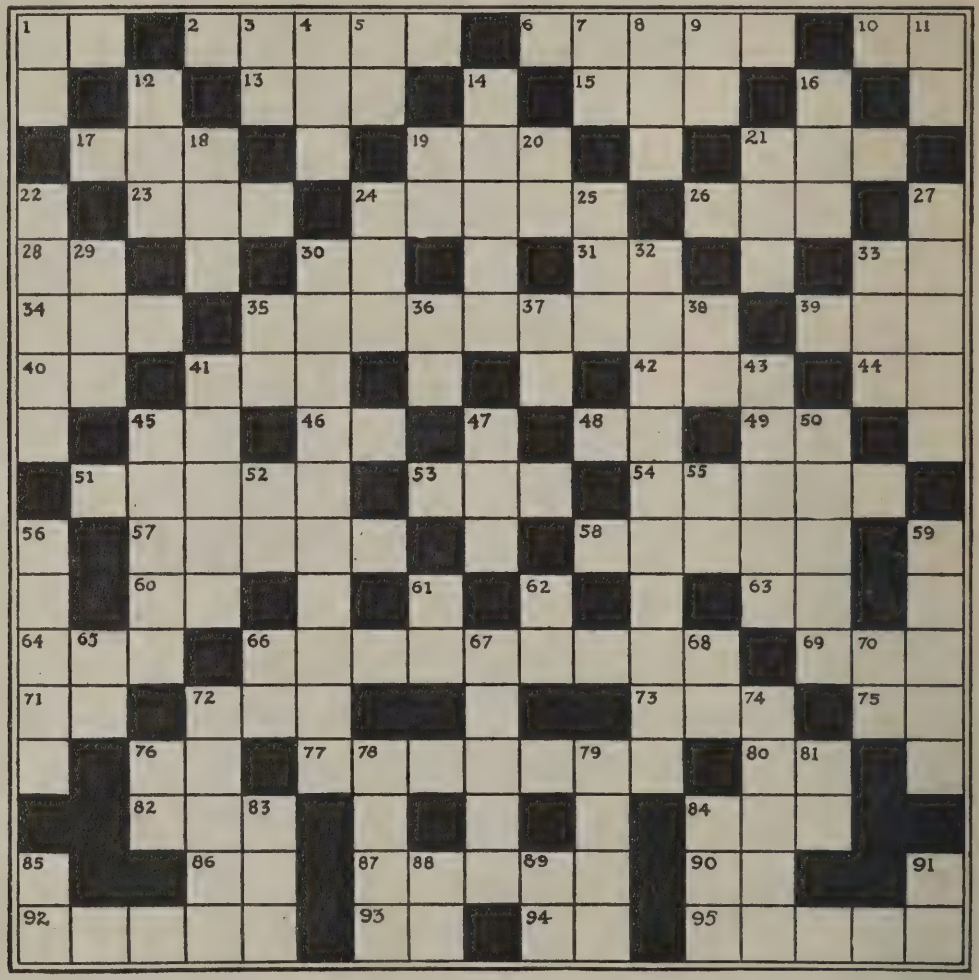
1. Bound; connected. (abbr.)
3. Composer of the oratorio "The Creation." (1732-1809.) (See pages 90.)
7. Third degree of the scale. (abbr.)
9. Name of one of the most ancient stringed instruments, with article preceding.
11. A pupil. (French.)
13. Double "N."
14. Negative.
16. Composer of the opera "Don Giovanni." (See page 90.)
20. The air of a musical composition.
22. Pertaining to tone.
26. A theme given as a subject for contrapuntal treatment. (abbr.)
28. Hail. (Latin.)
29. Initials of a great German operatic composer. (1812-1883.) (See page 90.)
31. First, third and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.
34. Sixth note of the scale.
36. From the beginning. (abbr.)
37. The Latin verb "to love." First person singular.
39. Rhythmic silence.
40. Without.
41. Noble. (German.)
42. Initials of three Latin words meaning "The Road to Parnassus."
43. Without the dampers. (abbr.)
44. The (French) Masculine.
45. Last month. (Latin.) (abbr.)
46. Strengthened; reinforced. (abbr.)
48. Detained; slower. (abbr.)
50. Prefix meaning "not."
52. At, to, for, by. (Latin.)
54. An incalculable period of time.
55. First and last letters of the name of the composer of the oratorio "St. Paul." (See page 89.)
57. Very slow.
60. Lively.
62. Moderately soft. (abbr.)
63. Italian conjunction.
65. Into.
66. Moderate rate of speed. (abbr.)
69. And. (Latin.)
71. One.
72. A celebrated Norwegian composer. Born 1843. (See page 97.)
73. A Spanish dance with castanets in slow 3-4 measure.

VERTICAL

1. Place. (abbr.)
2. Name of a well known pianist, now conductor of a symphony orchestra. (See page 95.)
3. Initials of a celebrated Wagnerian opera conductor. Born 1843.
4. First three letters of a word meaning "a certain kind of grace note."
5. One half of a Latin word meaning "right."
6. Initials of two Italian words meaning "not bound" or "not connected."
7. Less.
8. A note of the scale.
10. A melody.
12. The organ of sight.
13. Not.
15. A lyric poem.
17. The part of a musical composition which attends the melody or theme. (abbr.)
18. Initials of a former conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Died 1905. (See page 95.)
19. A short piece in free contrapuntal style.
20. Initials of a famous young American pianist. Born in Russia 1898. (See page 102.)
21. Not high.
23. Two vowels.
24. First and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.
25. The slowest tempo indication.
27. A wood-wind instrument without a reed. (abbr.)
29. Initials of a French composer of the seventeenth century; composer of the first French operas, including "La Pastoral" and "Adonis."
30. Much, very.
32. Three letters of the musical alphabet.
33. Expressive. (abbr.)
35. Initials of the composer of the opera "Pirates of Penzance."
36. From.
37. The key of "A major." (German.)
38. First three letters of a word meaning "an air or tune."
47. A bassoon. (abbr.)
48. Second note of the scale.
49. First and last letters of the French and German word meaning "tone."
50. First three letters of a word meaning "to change the position either in a subject or a chord."
51. At, to, for, by. (Latin.)
53. Gradually softer. (abbr.)
55. First half of a word meaning "centre."
56. Initials of a great interpreter of the role of Carmen. Born in France about 1864.
58. An elaborate melody occurring in an opera or an oratorio.
59. Work. (Latin.) (abbr.)
60. First two letters of a word meaning "stanza."
61. The lowest female voice.
64. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
66. Initials of a prominent German instrumental composer. Died 1916.
67. Two vowels.
68. Latin preposition meaning "from."
70. First and last initials of a celebrated modern English composer of oratorios.

Puzzle Number Four

Be sure to read the foreword in the front of this book and remember that if the word is Italian, the language is not mentioned in the definitions.



HORIZONTAL

1. First note of the scale.
2. The lines and spaces on which the notes are written.
6. A small east Indian drum beaten by the hand. A tambourine.
10. Initials of the composer of the opera "Cavalleria Rusticana." (See page 94.)
13. Abbreviation of a word meaning "an elevating of the voice; lifting up."
15. A sign. (abbr.)
17. First three letters of a word meaning "the characters which indicate the key."
19. First three letters of a word meaning "place."
21. High.
23. Gradually slower. (abbr.)
24. An old ballad sung at Christmas.
26. Friend. (French.)
28. And. (Latin.)
30. Go, go on, continue.
31. Double vowel.
33. First two letters of a word meaning "an interval of eight diatonic degrees."
34. A species of musical declamation. (abbr.)

HORIZONTAL

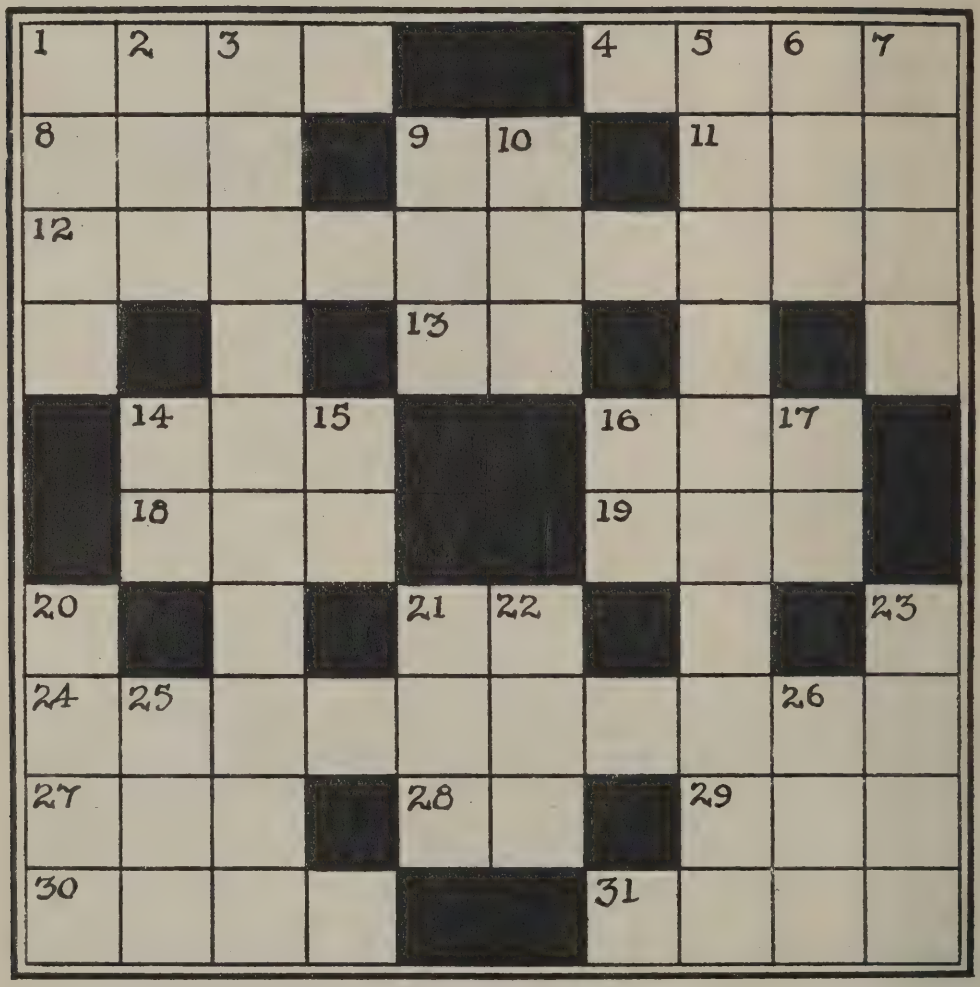
35. In a singing style.
39. One.
40. Initials of celebrated pianist, composer and teacher, born at Breslau in 1854. (See page 96.)
41. A military air or movement. (First three letters.)
42. Bound. connected. (abbr.)
44. Spanish article.
45. The chief deity of historical Egypt. The Sun God.
46. A pronoun.
48. The (French.) Masculine.
49. Royal Academy. (abbr.)
51. A Mass.
53. First three letters of a word meaning "slow."
54. Great; of full dimensions.
57. Composer of the opera "Mefistofele."
58. Masculine plural form of Italian exclamation of approval.
60. Initials of the composer of "The Rosary." (See page 98.)
63. Initials of the composer of the opera "Die Pompadour;" born in Hungary about 1862.
64. First three letters of a word meaning "emphasis or stress laid on certain notes."
66. Sustaining the tone.
69. A lyric poem.
71. A negative.
72. With.
73. Held to its full value. (abbr.)
75. Initials of the composer of the opera "The Prophet."
76. Initials of a German opera conductor, now conductor of San Francisco Symphony Orchestra.
77. A mute.
80. In the. (German.)
82. Moderate rate of speed. (abbr.)
84. A conjunction.
86. One half of rule.
87. A string. (French)
90. Initials of celebrated piano virtuosi born at Warsaw 1841. Died 1871.
92. The movable part of a trombone.
93. The horns. (German.) (abbr.)
94. To the; in the style of.
95. An interval comprising three diatonic degrees.

VERTICAL

1. From the beginning. (abbr.)
3. Initials of a noted English composer of the eighteenth century; composer of the song "Rule Britannia."
4. The whole.
5. Forced; laying a stress upon one note or chord. (abbr.)
7. The note "A flat." (German.)
8. Well; good.
9. First two letters of a word meaning "expression in time."
11. Third note of the scale.
12. A melody.
14. A muffled tone.
16. The first word in the name of an opera by Cherubini. A character in "The Arabian Nights Entertainment."
18. The note "G sharp." (German.)
19. Sixth note of the scale.
20. With the.
21. The Latin verb "to love"; first person singular.
22. Firm; resolute; steady.
24. First three letters of a word meaning "the strictest form of contrapuntal composition."
25. Lay, ditty. (French.)
27. The succession of tones upon which musical compositions are built.
29. First three letters of a word meaning "time."
30. Modifiications or embellishments of a theme.
31. Two vowels.
32. Not as quick as allegro.
33. Unit.
35. With the bow. (abbr.)
36. Seventh note of the scale.
37. A college degree.
38. Initials of the composer of the cantata "The Dream of Gerontius."
41. Surname of a family which has been a decided factor in establishing music in America.
43. A slow and solemn movement.
45. The primitive violin of medieval Europe.
47. Three fourths of a Latin word meaning "half."
50. Animated; lively; spirited.
52. The seventh degree of the scale. (French.)
55. First two letters of a word meaning "the time gradually slower."
56. Songs of praise.
59. A subject.
61. In time. (abbr.)
62. Into.
65. With, with the.
66. First half of a word meaning "a composition for a single voice or instrument."
67. The key of "E flat major." (German.)
68. Two vowels.
70 .Initials of the name of an opera by Mozart.
72. Word signifying "the union of two or more tones sounded together harmonically."
74. An interval consisting of an octave and a second.
76. Initials of a celebrated English composer. Director of Royal Academy of Music.
78. A full company of instruments and players. (abbr.)
79. A Christmas carol or hymn. (French.)
81. Right hand. (abbr.)
83. In two parts.
84. A section of an opera.
85. Without the dampers. (abbr.)
88. Alternative.
89. By; from; for.
91. Initials of the composer of the opera "Lucia di Lammermoor." (See page 92.)

Puzzle Number Five

24 horizontal is a single word repeated. When you work out the first five letters, simply duplicate them.



HORIZONTAL

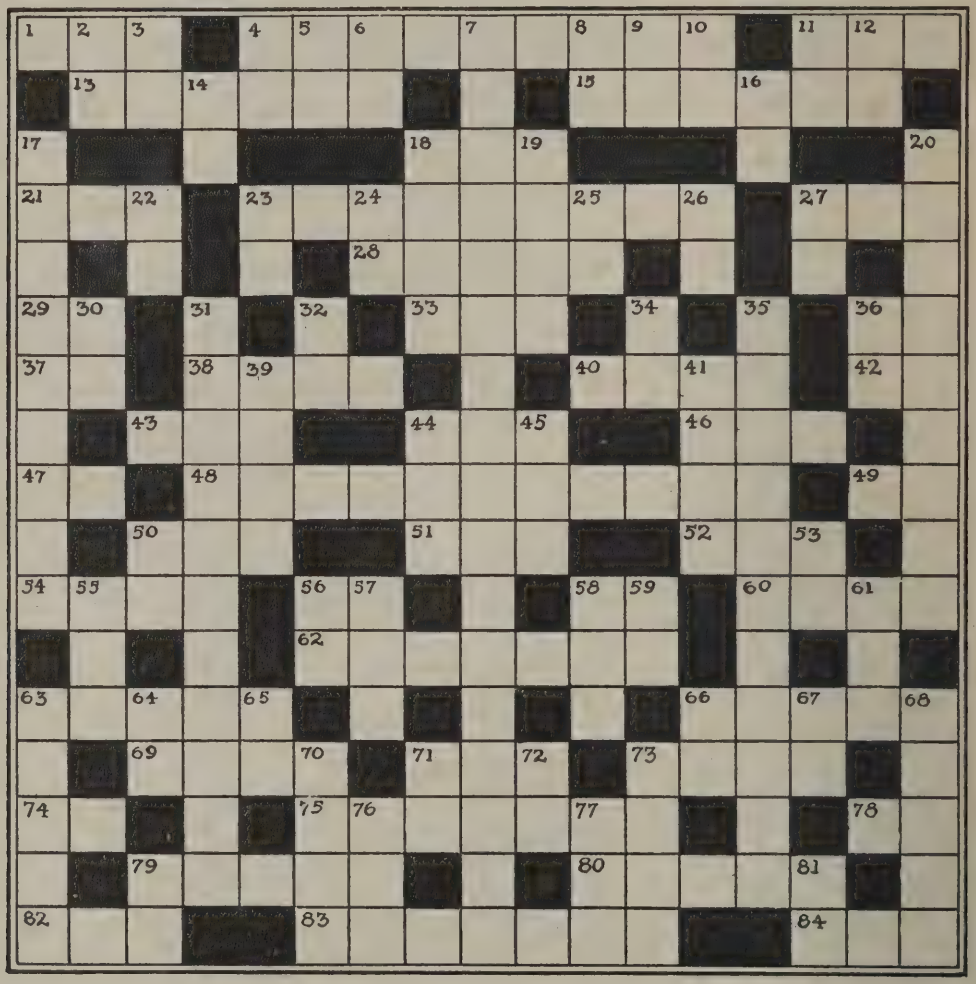
1. A theme, or subject.
4. The sixth, fifth, second and first notes of the "C major" scale.
8. In the style of. (French.)
9. With the bow. (abbr.)
11. Gradually slower. (abbr.)
12. A well known song and dance of the French Revolution.
13. Of. (French.)
14. An instrument for measuring the time or duration of notes. (abbr.)
16. A conjunction.
18. The. (Masculine plural.)
19. Slow. (abbr.)
21. One half of Italian word meaning "motion."
24. Very soft.
27. The difference in pitch between two tones. (abbr.)
28. The second note of the scale.
29. Sound. (French.)
30. The fundamental note of any chord.
31. The note "E double flat." (German.)

VERTICAL

1. Time, measure. (German.)
2. The name originally given to the highest note in the scale of Guido.
3. Hammered, strongly marked.
5. A bass consisting of a few notes, intended as a theme, on which at each repetition, a new melody is constructed.
6. From the, by the.
7. A character used to determine the pitch of the notes on the staff.
9. An ornamental passage introduced near the close of a song or solo. (abbr.)
10. An epoch.
14. The left hand. (French.)
15. The seventh note of the scale.
16. Initials of the composer of the opera "Postillion de Longjumeau." (1803-1856.)
17. The first note of the scale.
20. Lively, spirited. (abbr.)
21. Dying away. (abbr.)
22. Open. Poetical.
23. Tone. (French plural.)
25. An Italian final diminutive.
26. A Christmas carol, or hymn. Final letter omitted. (French.)

Puzzle Number Six

In this puzzle is concealed the names of a number of well known operas, also the names of some well known composers of operas. It will be found very instructive.



HORIZONTAL

1. An ornamental passage near the close of a solo. (abbr.)
4. One of Verdi's operas named from a principal character who is hunchback.
11. Highest female voice. (abbr.)
13. Composer of the opera "Faust."
15. Bizet's opera in which the scene is laid in Spain.
18. First, third and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.
21. An octave. (abbr.)
23. An Italian opera meaning "The Clowns."
27. With the.
28. The sudden blowing of a trumpet or other similar instrument.
29. The verb "to be". Third person singular.
33. A lyric poem.
36. Initials of a celebrated French pianist and composer, born 1875.

HORIZONTAL

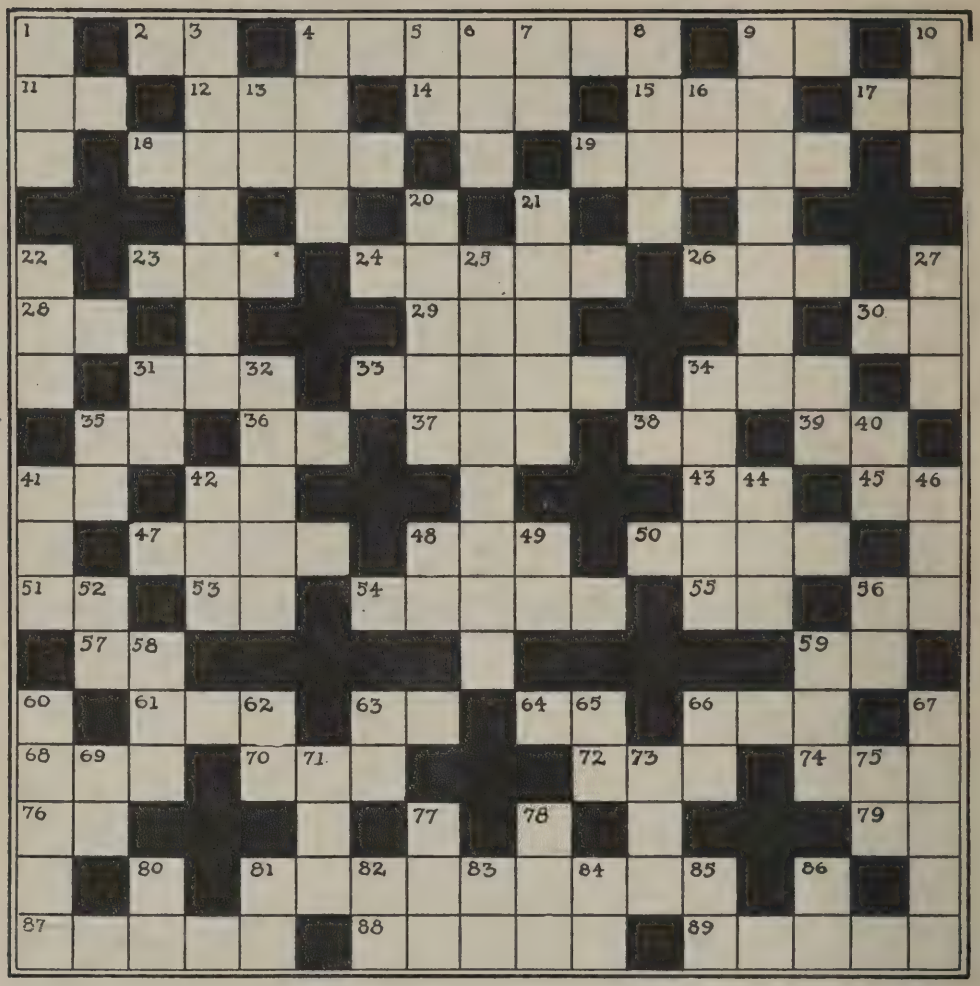
37. Initials of two Italian words meaning "not bound" or "not connected."
38. A character in Verdi's opera "Othello."
40. A musical sound.
42. First note of the scale.
43. High.
44. In the style of. (French.)
46. Reversed position of an interval. (abbr.)
47. Work. (Latin.) (abbr.)
48. Composer of the opera "Pagliacci. (See page 93.)
49. Place. (abbr.)
50. Gradually softer. (abbr.)
51. A French word meaning "the sound post of a violin."
52. The heroine of an Italian opera by Mancinelli
54. Prima donna.
56. Second note of the diatonic major scale.
58. Like.
60. Verdi's opera based on a story of an Egyptian slave.
62. Verdi's opera named from a Moorish general.
63. Well known Italian composer of songs including, "That Day"; "Come to my Heart."
66. Reversed, these letters form the name of a prominent Norwegian composer. (See page 97.)
69. A subject, a melody.
71. Friend. (French.)
73. Melodies.
74. Without the organ. (Initial letters.)
75. Composer of the opera "Robin Hood." (See page 94.)
78. Spanish article.
79. Distinguished English composer of oratorios. Born 1857.
80. A reed.
82. Bold; with energy. (abbr.)
83. The principal tenor in the opera "Il Trovatore."
84. To be played as written.

VERTICAL

2. First two letters of a word meaning "expression in time."
3. First note of the scale.
4. Initials of a noted English woman, musical writer; author of the biography of Tschaikowsky.
5. Two vowels.
6. Initials of composer of the opera "La Favorita." (See page 92.)
7. A well known Italian opera by Donizetti.
8. Three strings. (abbr.)
9. Initials of a distinguished English composer and organist. Died 1838.
10. Alternative.
11. If, in case, provided.
12. Upon.
14. A term indicating the use of the soft pedal. (abbr.)
16. But.
17. De Koven's opera based on the story of the merry English outlaw of Sherwood forest.
18. Quick, lively. (abbr.)
19. Relaxed condition.
20. Comic opera by Leslie Stuart, famous for its sextet.
22. In time. (abbr.)
23. Very soft. (abbr.)
24. Initials of the composer of the music to Daudet's "L'Arlesienne." (See page 92.)
25. Initials of a distinguished pianist, teacher and composer, born in Warsaw; died at the age of thirty. (1841-1871.)
26. That is. (Latin.) (abbr.)
27. A theme given as a subject for contrapuntal treatment. (abbr.)
30. First two letters of an Italian word meaning "relaxing the time". "becoming gradually slower."
31. The last of Rossini's operas.
32. Left hand. (French.) (abbr.)
34. With; with the.
35. The first six letters form the title of any Spanish lady; the last five the name of the composer of opera "Il Trovatore." (See page 91.)
36. Right hand. (abbr.)
39. In time. (abbr.)
41. A river in Egypt.
44. First, third and first letters of the musical alphabet.
45. Hail. (Latin.)
50. God willing. (abbr.)
53. Two vowels.
55. Italian suffix meaning "very small."
56. First half a word meaning "the fundamental note of any chord."
57. And so forth.
58. High.
59. First half of a word meaning "a composition for a single voice or instrument."
61. Major, in speaking of keys. (German.)
63. An opera by Puccini.
64. Without regard to the time. (abbr.)
65. In the. (German.)
66. First half of Italian word meaning "a jig, a lively old dance."
67. First half of the name of an Egyptian goddess, sister and wife of Osiris.
68. The daughter of Rigoletto.
70. French musician of the nineteenth century, composer of the celebrated Christmas song "O Holy Night."
71. Initials of a famous German composer of canons.
72. Four.
73. Year. (Latin.)
76. A period of time.
77. Fifth, first and third letters of the musical alphabet.
79. And.
81. First and last initials of the composer of the opera "Pinafore."

Puzzle Number Seven

Somewhat international in character.



Page 21
Puzzle No. 7
47 Horizontal should read—"Now living in New York." Not Chicago. (The teacher referred to, teaches in Chicago during the summer but resides permanently in New York.)

HORIZONTAL

2. A composition written for a body of singers. (abbr.)
4. Relating to melody.
9. Initials of an eminent American composer; wrote the symphonic prologue "Francesca di Rimini" and many songs; born 1853.
11. Initials of the composer of the opera "Les Huguenots."
12. An octave. (abbr.)
14. First, fourth and third letters of the musical alphabet.
15. First three letters of an Italian word meaning "a slow and solemn movement."
17. First note of the scale.
18. First five letters of an Italian word meaning "with tender feeling or emotion."
19. Festival; celebration. (German.)
23. A line drawn perpendicularly across the staff.
24. The bow of a violin. (German.)
26. Full initials of a famous pianist, now conductor of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra. (See page 95.)
28. A musical composition calculated to improve the technic of the performer. (First two letters.)
29. Sweetly. (abbr.)
30. First and last initials of composer of "My Old Kentucky Home." (See page 98.)
31. First three letters of a German word meaning "fervor, ardor."
33. Plural form of a Latin word meaning "middle."
34. English organist and composer of the sixteenth century; composer of much church music.
35. Upon.
36. At, to, by, for. (Latin.)
37. Abbreviation of a word meaning "an association."
38. Place. (abbr.)
39. Initials of two Italian words meaning "without the pedals."
41. Initials of the composer of the opera "Nerone" produced in Milan in 1924. (1842-1918.)

HORIZONTAL

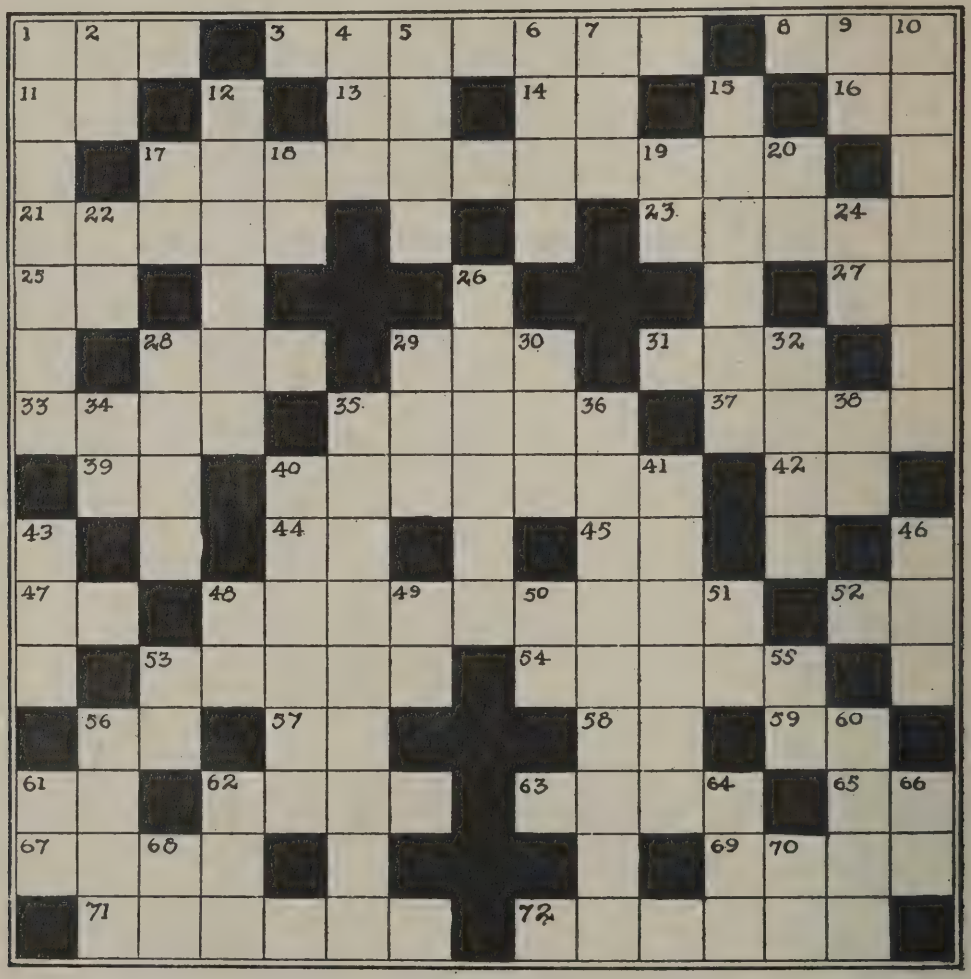
42. Above; upon.
43. First two letters of a word meaning "a character to contradict a sharp or flat."
45. Third note of the scale.
47. One of the greatest living violin teachers, born in Hungary, now living in Chicago. (See page 104.)
48. Full initials of the composer of "The Well Tempered Clavichord." (See page 89.)
50. The end.
51. The seventh and fourth letters of the musical alphabet.
53. Initials of an eminent French musical writer; author of "Jean Christophe."
54. Name of an opera by Delibes.
55. First two letters of a word meaning "a piece of music played or sung by one person."
56. Initials of the most famous soprano of the nineteenth century.
57. Initials of two Italian words meaning "without piano."
59. Initials of an American teacher, writer and composer. A distinguished theorist, born 1853.
61. A temporary solo in a concerted work. (abbr.)
63. Initials of composer of the song "The Erl King." (See page 90.)
64. Initials of the composer of the opera "The Queen of Sheba;" born in Hungary 1830.
66. Unit.
68. With expression. (abbr.)
70. The note "E sharp." (German.)
72. The fifth note of the scale.
74. First three letters of an Italian word meaning "gradually slower."
76. Second note of the scale.
79. Initials of the composer of the opera "Salome." (See page 94.)
81. Composer of the opera "The Daughter of the Regiment." (See page 92.)
87. Noted Belgian violinist and conductor; born in 1858. (See page 104.)
88. Composer of the opera "Fra Diavolo."
89. Noted American pianist, teacher, composer and musical writer; author of Touch & Technic." (1829-1908.)

VERTICAL

1. American Guild of Organists; initials.
3. A famous Polish pianist now living in America; born 1876. (See page 100.)
4. First four letters of the name of the inventor of the metronome.
5. Sixth note of the scale.
6. A lyric poem.
7. From the beginning. (abbr.)
8. A character used to distinguish the pitch of the notes on the staff.
9. Celebrated Russian composer for the piano; born 1862.
10. A mark placed after a note to increase its value one half.
13. V. F.
16. To the; in the style of. (Latin.)
20. A particular system or constitution of sounds by which the octave is divided into certain intervals.
21. Delicately, smoothly. (abbr.)
22. A mechanical lever for controlling the tone on keyboard instruments. (abbr.)
25. A celebrated living pianist and composer born in Russian Poland in 1870. (See page 100.)
27. With moderate force. (abbr.)
31. Into.
32. Eminent pianist born near London, England, in 1873. (See page 101.)
34. Tone. (German.)
35. A wind instrument having a double reed. (abbr.)
40. Initials of the composer of the opera "Iris." (See page 94.)
41. Half step added. (abbr.)
42. On; upon; over.
44. One form of abbreviation of Italian word meaning "slow."
46. Full initials of one of the greatest living pianists; composer of the opera "Manru." (See page 100.)
48. Initials of a well known 'cellist born in Warsaw; member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, teacher of 'cello at New England Conservatory; born 1862.
49. Initials of two Italian words meaning "well marked, in a distinct and strongly accented manner."
52. From the sign. (abbr.)
56. First two letters of a word meaning "expression in time."
58. Name given to symphony orchestra concerts, at which the music is of a comparatively popular nature.
59. For, by, through.
60. Name of a celebrated, blind, American pianist. (1855-1924.)
62. First two letters of a word indicating the marking of time.
63. Initials of the composer of the "Unfinished Symphony." (See page 90.)
65. Eminent Italian composer, conductor and pianist; born 1843.
66. First half of a word meaning "a miscellaneous collection of musical pieces."
67. American musician, teacher, critic and author; born in Boston. (1848-1920.)
69. As; if.
71. Italian suffix meaning "very small."
73. First three letters of a word meaning "from any key to the next key of the same name, either up or down."
75. Initials of one of the greatest pianists; died 1894. (See page 91.)
77. More.
78. Born. (French.)
80. Fourth note of the scale.
81. First two letters of an Italian word meaning "to diminish in tone."
82. First two letters of a word meaning "a character to contradict a sharp or flat."
83. Z. B.
84. A succession of rapid and even alternations of a principal tone with an auxiliary. (abbr.)
85. Initials of piano virtuoso, composer and teacher; born in Prague 1794, died 1870.
86. Initials of the composer of the opera "Poet and Peasant;" born 1820.

Puzzle Number Eight

There are many musicians whose names we wished to mention in this book. We found it impossible to include the full names of many of them, so we frequently used the initials only. The information given is sufficiently definite to help you work out the names, and of course, when you have the names you have the initials.



HORIZONTAL

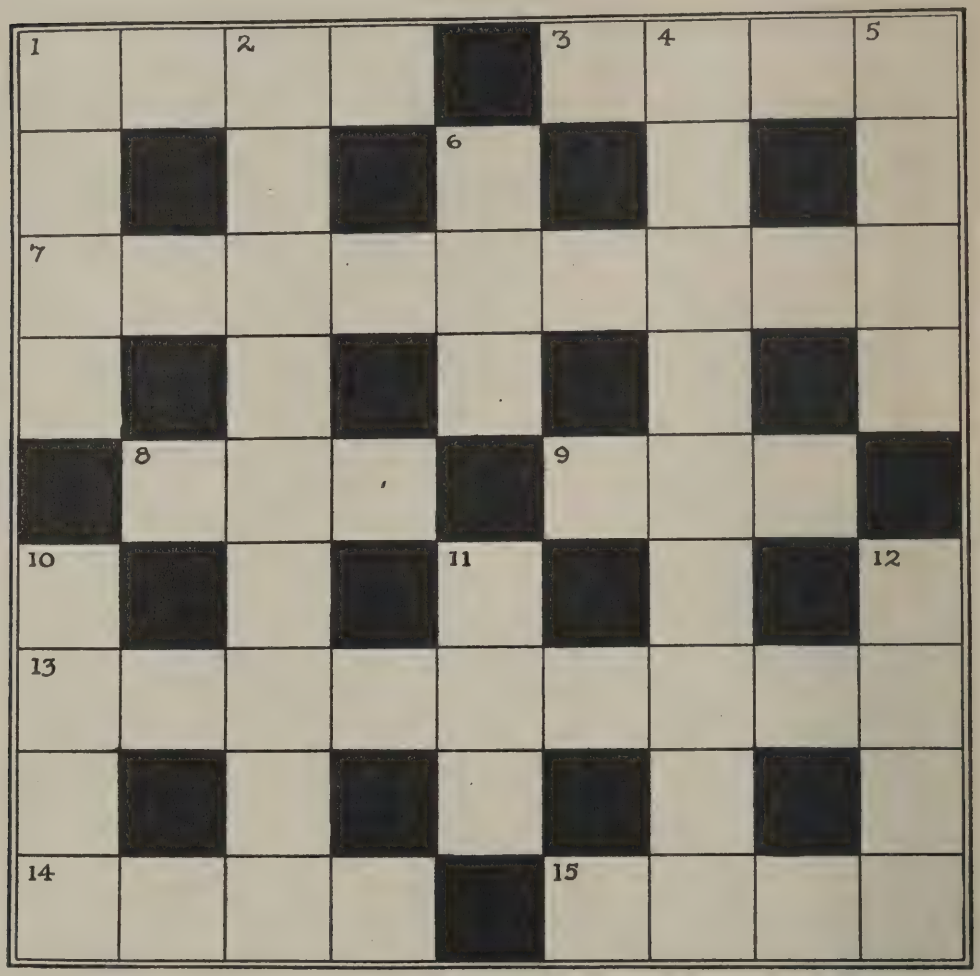
1. Less. (abbr.)
3. Composer of the opera "Pélleas et Mélisande." (See page 97.)
8. Initials of a distinguished prima donna; born in Chambly, Quebec 1852.
11. Initials of the composer of "Humoresque." (See page 93.)
13. First two letters of an Italian word meaning "relaxing in time."
14. First two letters of the name of a very ancient stringed instrument which came from the Orient.
16. Initials of the composer of the opera "L'Africaine."
17. Stolen time.
21. Two or more tones sounded together harmonically.
23. The name given to lines placed above or below the staff.
25. Initials of the composer of the opera "Mefistofele." Died 1918.
27. Seventh note of the scale. (French.)
28. Always. (abbr.)
29. A sign. (abbr.)
31. Open. (Poetical.)
33. To leave out.
35. Arrangement of poetical feet.
37. Classical name of mountain overlooking the Gulf of Salonica.
39. Into.
40. The highest part in vocal music.
42. And. (Latin.)
44. Initials of modern French composer; composer of symphonic poem "L'Apprentis Sorcier." Born 1865.
45. A French numeral.
47. Initials of the composer of the well known hymn tune "Coronation."
48. Gradually louder.
52. But.
53. An interval comprising three diatonic degrees.
54. High, in reference to pitch.
56. From the beginning. (abbr.)
57. Initial letters of both parts of a hyphenated German word meaning "an auxiliary note."
58. The.
59. Initials of celebrated American organist and composer of sacred music, born 1839. (See page 99.)
61. First two letters of a word meaning "the text of an opera or other extended piece of music."
62. First four letters of an Italian word meaning "lightness."
63. First four letters of an Italian word meaning "master."
65. Initials of an American composer, who has written many compositions based on Indian themes; now living in Pasadena, California.
67. To praise; used generally with reference to the Deity.
69. A dance. (German.)
71. Ready, quick.
72. Composer of the opera "Jocelyn;" born 1849.

VERTICAL

1. Marked.
2. And.
4. With expression. (abbr.)
5. Noted English organist and composer. (1648-1708.)
6. A curved line over two or more notes to show that they are to be played connectedly.
7. Under; below. (Latin.)
9. Initials of modern English composer and conductor; composer of "Chinese Variations," for orchestra, and symphonic poem "Perseus." (See page 96.)
10. Patriotic hymn, written by Samuel F. Smith.
12. A triplet. (French.)
15. In time.
17. Into.
18. The right hand. (abbr.)
19. To the; in the style of.
20. A king of Bashan.
22. Initials of the composer of "The Damnation of Faust." (1803-1869.)
24. The note "E flat" (German.)
26. Pertaining to measure.
28. To utter vocal sounds in a musical manner.
29. First three letters of a word meaning "a composition for seven voices or instruments."
30. First three letters of an Italian word meaning "a degree or single step on the staff."
32. The note "E double flat." (German.)
34. Third note of the scale.
35. A composer using the latest principles in composition.
36. Enunciated.
38. Without regard to time. (abbr.)
40. A German embellishment similar to the Italian mordent.
41. Waving; trembling. (French.)
43. Voice. (Latin.)
46. Full initials of the composer of "Woodland Sketches." (See page 98.)
48. First two letters of a word meaning "the part of a church set apart for the singers."
49. A double bar. (Initial letters.)
50. Fifth and first letters of the musical alphabet.
51. A musical character without beginning or end.
53. Three strings. (abbr.)
55. And.
56. The whole octave. (abbr.)
60. A number of instrumental performers playing together.
61. Initials of composer of the song cycle "In a Persian Garden."
62. Very slow. (abbr.)
64. This, as it stands.
66. Forced. (abbr.)
68. Last half of No. 6 vertical.
70. Initials of the composer of the "Ocean Symphony." (See page 91.)

Puzzle Number Nine

Puzzle No. 9 looks easy to solve. We hope so, it was hard enough to construct.



HORIZONTAL

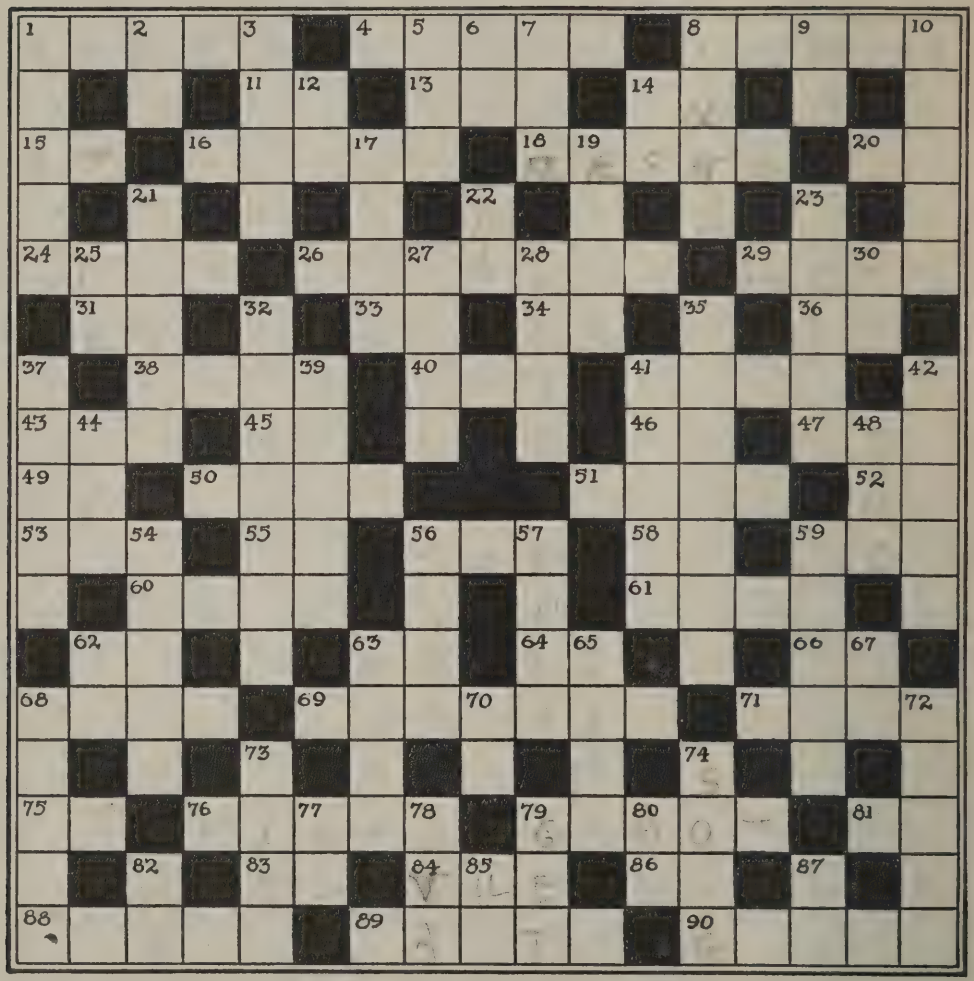
1. Always. (abbr.)
3. Sections of an opera.
7. A species of Spanish guitar; a bandora.
8. A slow rate of movement. (abbr.)
9. Very soft. (abbr.)
13. Passing suddenly out of one key into another without preparation. (Latin.)
14. A term formerly applied to the tenor or medium part in compositions for several parts.
15. Behold.

VERTICAL

1. The principal musical phrase in a composition. (abbr.) (Webster.)
2. A musical drama, in which only one actor appears.
4. Proceeding by semitones.
5. Detached; distinct. (abbr.)
6. On, upon, over.
10. In time. (abbr.)
11. The Latin verb "to be"; third person singular.
12. Little.

Puzzle Number Ten

Introducing a few terms which should be included in your musical vocabulary.



HORIZONTAL

1. A slow and solemn movement.
4. The brass band of an Italian opera orchestra.
8. Slow.
11. Go on; continue.
13. Place. (abbr.)
14. Above; upon.
15. Initials of Russian composer and pianist, especially known for his opera "Oresteia;" born 1856.
16. A species of musical declamation. (abbr.)
18. Sad, mournful.
20. Initials of Venetian organist, teacher and composer of church music. (1510-1586.)
24. A miscellaneous collection of pieces.
26. Heavy, ponderous.
29. An embellishment.
31. Fifth and seventh letters of the musical alphabet.

HORIZONTAL

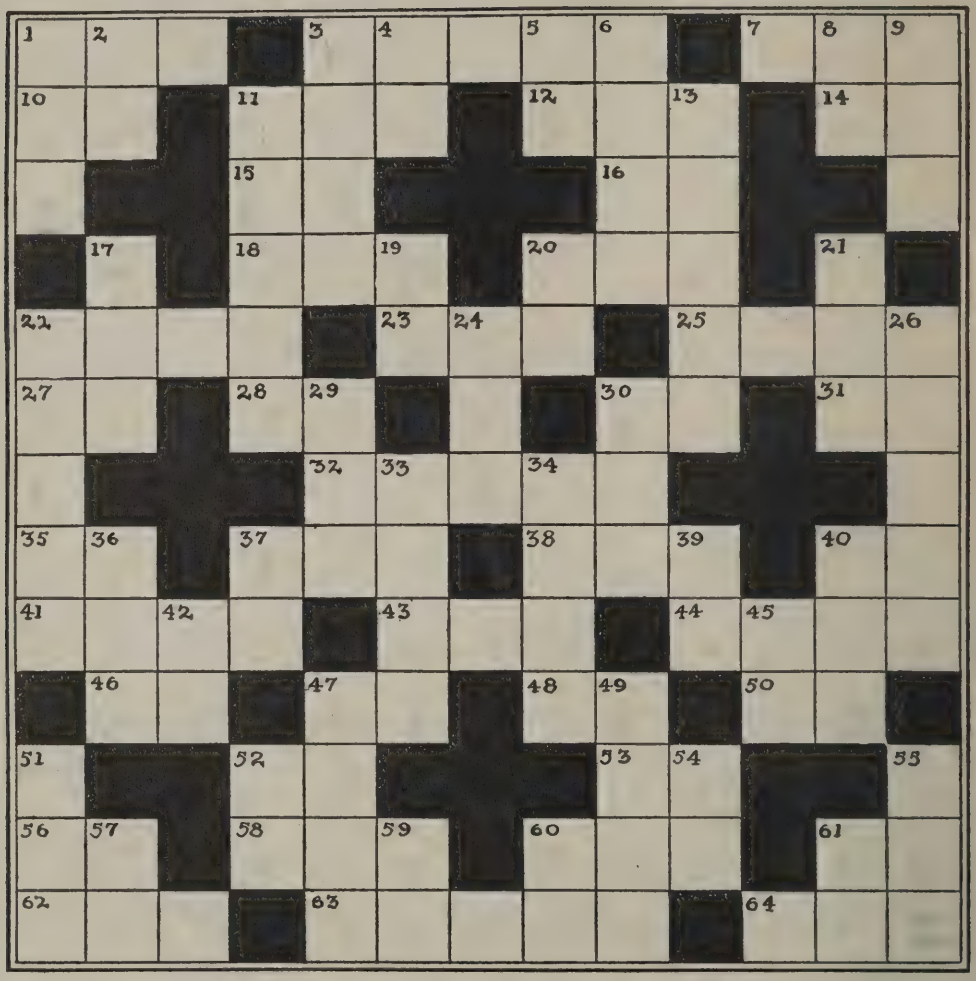
33. First two letters of a word meaning "the space between two bar lines on the staff."
34. First and last letters of a word meaning "a drama set to music."
36. That is.
38. 1650.
40. Literally a word; a note or brief strain on a bugle. (French.)
41. Doctor of Music. (abbr.)
43. One.
45. Seventh note of the scale.
46. Two vowels.
47. A lyric poem.
49. The fifth and third notes in the scale of "C major."
50. False, out of tune. (French.)
51. Ancient Sicilian city well known for its volcanic mountain bearing the same name.
52. The first syllable of solmization. (French.)
53. Last month. (Latin.) (abbr.)
55. Initial letters of both parts of a hyphenated German word meaning "full sounding."
56. Sustaining the tone. (abbr.)
58. Initials of the composer of the symphonic poem "Viviane."
59. Suffix with diminutive force, forming nouns and meaning "little;" usually poetic.
60. A concert room or hall for musical performance. (German.) Final letter omitted.
61. A theme or subject.
62. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
63. As, if.
64. Sixth note of the scale.
66. A note of the scale.
68. The bow.
69. Stately, grand.
71. A drum. (abbr.)
75. Without the pedals. (abbr.)
76. Soft.
79. The scale of notes belonging to any key.
81. Original hand written copy of a composition. (abbr.)
83. Three strings. (abbr.)
84. Sight. (French.)
86. French numeral. (Masculine.)
88. Lame, halting.
89. One of the chief divisions of a long poem.
90. The muse of lyric and amatory poetry.

VERTICAL

1. Taste; expression.
2. Initials of an eminent Wagnerian conductor, born in Hungary. Conductor of Philharmonic Orchestra of N. Y. (1850-1898.) (See page 95.)
3. Smooth.
5. High.
6. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
7. Cathedral. (German.)
8. An ancient stringed instrument which came from the Orient.
9. A negative.
10. The largest wind instrument.
12. First and third letters of the musical alphabet.
14. Without the dampers. (abbr.)
17. A separate piece of news.
19. Little. (An Italian final.)
21. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
22. Fourth note of the scale.
23. Name of Italian theorist, noted as a reformer of musical notation, and vocal instruction. (990-1050.)
25. The. (French.) (Masculine.)
27. Always. (abbr.)
28. A character indicating a musical utterance.
30. Second note of the scale.
32. From one key to the next key of the same name, either up or down. (Plural.)
35. Shades of expression. (French plural.)
37. A composition in which a subject is proposed by one part and answered by other parts.
39. A lute.
41. A sacred composition of the anthem style, for several voices.
42. The same.
44. In the.
48. Two; in two parts.
54. Style of striking or pressing the keys of a piano.
56. The thin stroke which is drawn from the head of a note.
57. For one voice or instrument.
59. A dead language.
62. Initials of a celebrated, modern German composer; born in Bavaria. (1873-1916.)
63. Before long.
65. Italian word meaning "very"; final letter missing.
67. In the. (German.)
68. Enough. (French.)
70. Initials of keyboard instrument, the successor to the clavier and harpsichord.
72. Pace; step.
73. The finger.
74. An air; a melody.
77. First two letters of a word meaning "emphasis or stress laid on certain notes."
78. An octave. (abbr.)
79. Acquire.
80. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
82. Moderately soft. (abbr.)
85. A prefix signifying "not."
87. One half of German word meaning "song."

Puzzle Number Eleven

If you get No. 32 horizontal you will doubtless complete this puzzle with . . . (see 41 horizontal).



HORIZONTAL

1. Gradually slower. (abbr.)
3. Combination of sounds pleasing to the ear.
7. The part of a solo intended to display the technical ability of the soloist. (abbr.)
10. Very loud. (abbr.)
11. Held to its full value. (abbr.)
12. Sustaining the tone. (abbr.)
14. Seventh note of the scale.
15. Initials of the composer of the song "A Day in Venice." (See page 98.)
16. Initials of the composer of the symphonic poem "The Siren Song." (See page 97.)
18. Moderate rate of speed. (abbr.)
20. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
22. The most important family of stops of the organ. (abbr.)
23. First three letters of Italian word meaning "quietly, leisurely."
25. To the left on the piano.
27. First half of a prefix meaning "all."
28. Work. (abbr.) (Latin.)
30. Initials of a celebrated Belgian violinist. (See page 104.)
31. With the.
32. A stroke of the foot marking the point of emphasis in music (German.)
35. Initial letters of two Italian words meaning "with rapidity."
37. Russian composer, major general in the Russian army; died 1918.
38. First syllable of the name of the Goddess of Vengeance.
40. Two vowels.
41. Freedom from stiffness; relaxed condition.
43. Prefix meaning "three."
44. First four letters of a word meaning "with increased slowness."
46. Initials of a conductor of Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. (See page 95.)
47. First two letters of a word meaning "to diminish in tone."
48. Without regard to the time. (abbr.)
50. First note of the scale.
52. Above; upon.
53. Into.
56. Third note of the scale.
58. A lever on the piano operated by the foot. (abbr.)
60. The Latin verb "to love"; first person singular.
61. First two letters of word meaning "tune."
62. A lyric poem.
63. The subject of a composition.
64. With a medium strong accent. (abbr.)

VERTICAL

1. A strong reinforcement of tone. (abbr.)
2. Supposing.
3. Less.
4. A, an, one.
5. Exists.
6. The end.
8. Initials of chief conductor at Metropolitan Opera House, New York, from 1898-1915.
9. Divided, separated. (abbr.)
11. Time.
13. An etude.
17. Gradually softer. (abbr.)
19. From the beginning. (abbr.)
20. Initials of a celebrated English piano instructor and author of Relaxation Exercises. (Born 1858.)
21. Initials of director of New England Conservatory of music. (See page 99.)
22. Sweetly.
24. An octave. (abbr.)
26. A composition for nine voices or instruments.
29. More.
30. First three letters of Italian word meaning "example."
33. To quote a passage from a book.
34. Abbreviation of Italian word meaning that "two or more parts are to be played or sung together."
36. First three letters of a Italian word meaning "gradually slower."
37. First and third notes in the scale of "C."
39. Initials of a famous young American pianist; born in Russia 1898. (See page 102.)
40. One (Latin.)
42. Without the dampers. (abbr.)
45. And.
47. A composition for two.
49. The rate of movement.
51. Very soft. (abbr.)
52. Without the pedals. (abbr.)
54. A negative.
55. Medium, half. (abbr.)
57. Suffix signifying "belonging to."
59. Initial letters of two words meaning "a note equal in time value to threequarter notes, because of a mark placed after it."
60. Part of the verb "to be."
61. Moderately loud. (abbr.)

PUZZLE NUMBER TWELVE

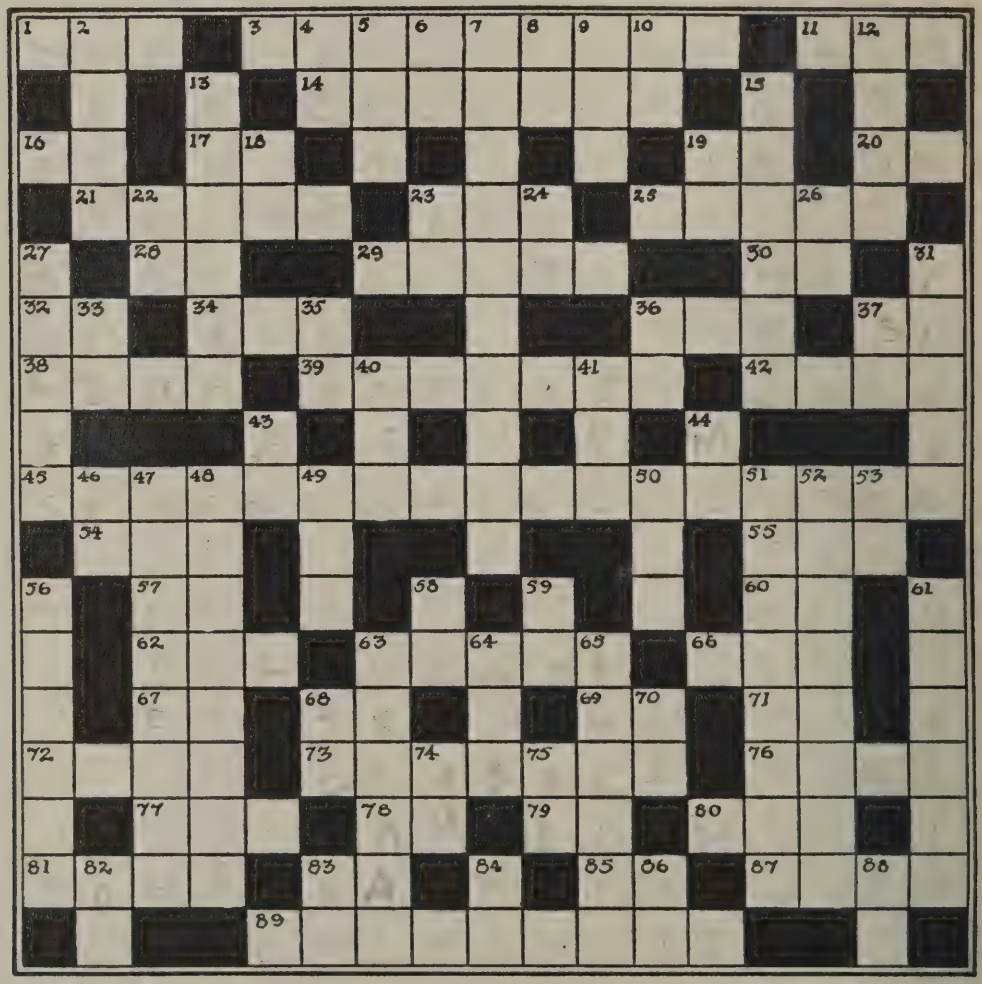
THE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA PUZZLE

CONTRIBUTED BY

RUDOLPH GANZ

CONDUCTOR OF THE SAINT LOUIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Hidden below are several classifications of instruments of the symphony orchestra, also the names of many band and orchestral instruments. Find out how much you know about the symphony orchestra. We all know Mr. Ganz as a conductor and a pianist. We meet him now as a clever cross word puzzler.



HORIZONTAL

1. A definite article.
3. An instrument with rosewood bars graduated in length.
11. With.
14. An instrument invented by Mustel of Paris in 1886; manipulated with a small pianoforte keybroad.
16. Initials of the composer of the opera "The Barber of Seville."
17. Soft pedal. (abbr.)
19. First two letters of a German word meaning "without."
20. Upon.

HORIZONTAL

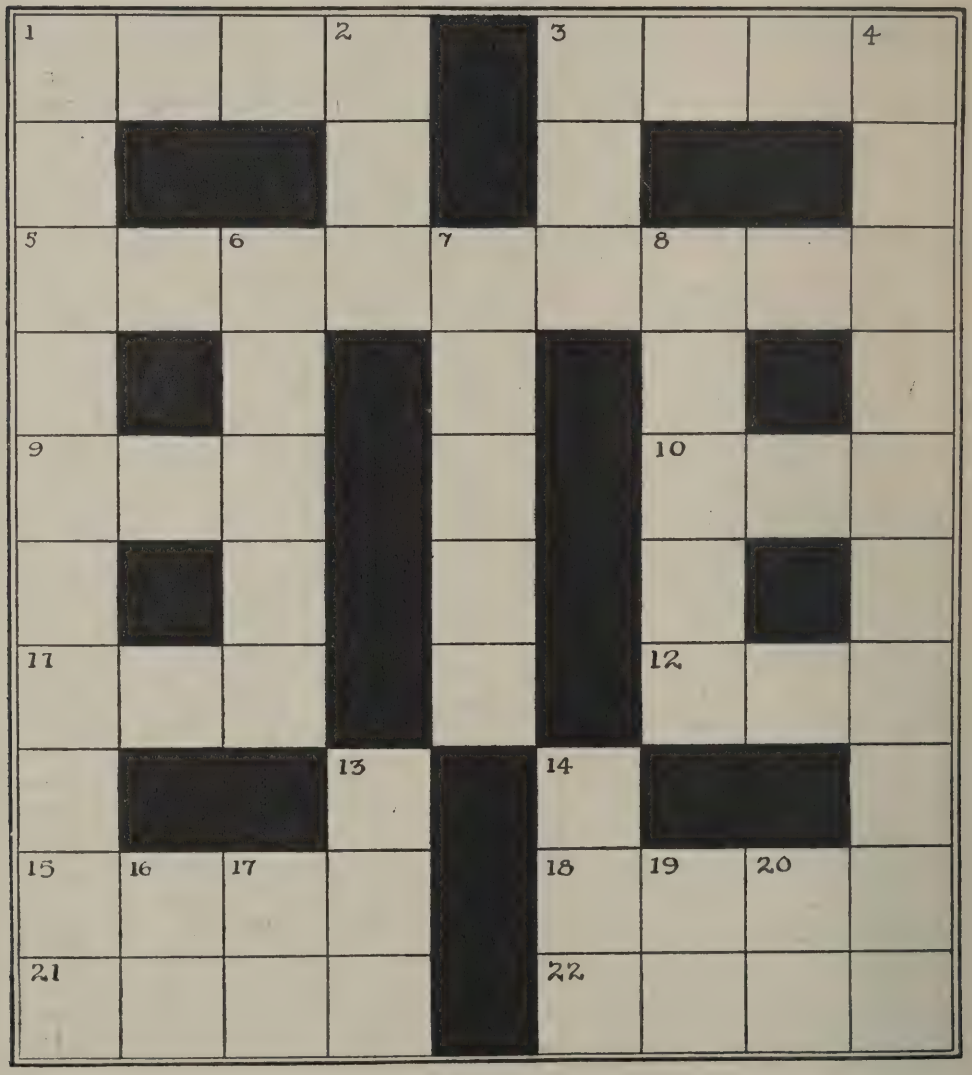
21. First.
23. A section of an opera or drama having a completeness and often a climax of its own.
25. The keynote or tonic.
28. And (French and Latin.)
29. A wood wind instrument having no reeds.
30. Third note of the scale.
32. Initials of a great modern orchestral composer. (See page 94.)
34. Melody.
36. Three.
37. Seventh note of the scale. (French.)
38. The key of "A major." (German.)
39. Large double reed instrument.
42. Performed by one person.
45. A full company of instruments and players.
54. Gay, merry. (French.)
55. Prefix meaning "three."
57. A ninth chord. (Initial letters.)
60. Half of a word meaning "the note on which a chord is constructed and from which the chord receives its letter name."
62. 650.
63. Percussion instruments with sheepskin or parchment heads.
66. Gradually softer. (abbr.)
67. Double cipher.
68. A succession of rapid and even alternations of a principal note with an auxiliary. (abbr.)
69. At, by, for, to. (Latin.)
71. A strong or accented note. (Initial letters.)
72. One form of Italian word meaning "in the, at the."
73. Circular metal plates often used with large drum.
76. A definite objective.
77. Suffix meaning "state of."
78. Initials of conductor of San Francisco Symphony Orchestra.
79. A note of the scale.
80. Less. (abbr.)
81. Tones. (French.)
83. The right hand. (abbr.)
85. But.
87. Chief official of a department in a college.
89. Rhythmic instruments producing clicking sounds, first introduced by the Moors into Spain.

VERTICAL

2. Favorite stringed instrument of early biblical times.
4. YC.
5. First three letters of Italian word meaning "slow."
6. Initials of one of the greatest contrapuntal masters of the Flemish School. (Died 1594).
7. A general classification for instruments such as drums, cymbals, etc.
8. Initials of a celebrated English organist and composer. (Died 1879.)
9. Abbreviation of Italian word meaning "the interval between the first and eighth notes of a diatonic scale."
10. This continent. (abbr.)
12. A double reed instrument.
13. A six stringed accompanying instrument plucked when played.
15. Bells.
18. Initials of a celebrated composer of the early Florentine School; harmonist. (1576-1643.)
19. Alternative.
22. Second note of the scale.
23. To the; in the style of.
24. Initials of a former conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. (Died 1905.) (See page 95.)
26. A sol-fa syllable.
27. General classification of metal instruments.
31. Instrument of the violin family.
33. A double bar. (Initial letters.)
35. Initials of a beloved Scotch poet whose poems are frequently used by composers in their songs.
36. First and last letters of German word meaning "tone."
37. First half of a word meaning "to bind."
40. Scotch "own."
41. First three letters of a word meaning "a company of instruments and players."
43. Initials of the composer of the opera "Hansel and Gretel." (See page 94.)
44. A personal pronoun.
46. Initials of a French singer and author, noted for her singing of French chansons; has made several American tours.
47. A gourd shaped stringed instrument with a fretted neck.
48. Small flutes.
49. A temporary solo in a concerted work. (abbr.)
50. A Hebrew exclamation of praise. (First three letters.)
51. General classification of instruments on which the vibrations are produced on taut strings.
52. A slide brass instrument.
53. First half of an Italian word meaning "verse, song."
56. A small brass instrument used in bands.
58. Initials of prominent German instrumental composer. Born in Bavaria. (1873-1916.)
59. Part of the verb "to be."
61. The most versatile instrument in the modern orchestra.
63. Wood nymphs.
64. First three letters of a German word meaning "an exercise."
65. An opera by Richard Strauss.
68. Three strings. (abbr.)
70. From the sign. (abbr.)
74. Initials of a famous pianist, born in South Russia 1879.
75. Initials of composer of the symphony, "From the New World." Bohemian. (1841-1904.) (See page 93.)
82. Initials of the composer of the opera "The Merry Wives of Windsor."
83. A college degree.
84. A note of the scale.
86. In time. (abbr.)
88. Initials of the composer of the piano composition "El Dachtarawan." (See page 91.)

Puzzle Number Thirteen

This one is not unlucky. Try it and see for yourself.



HORIZONTAL

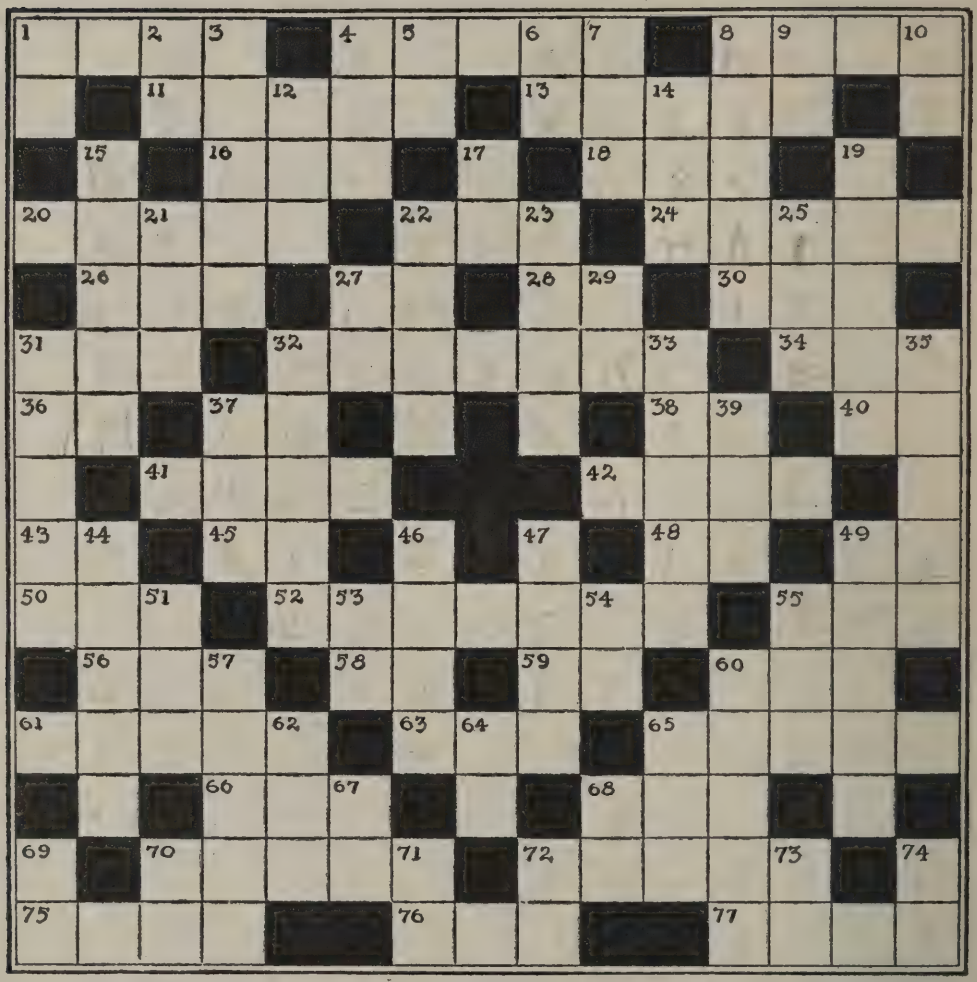
1. A character used to determine the name and pitch of the notes on the staff.
3. The music for each separate voice.
5. Quite slow and solemn.
9. Dry, unornamented. (French.)
10. The harp of the ancient Hebrews. (First three letters.)
11. Abbreviation of a word meaning "the difference in pitch between two tones."
12. Abbreviation of a word meaning "a closing passage."
15. A character that stands for a musical sound.
18. The last word in the name of a composition by Thome.
21. A heroic poem.
22. An abbreviation of the name of a wood wind instrument with a single reed.

VERTICAL

1. A kind of guitar belonging to southern Italy.
2. A double reed instrument. (abbr.)
3. First three letters of a word meaning "a short introductory composition."
4. Poet musician of the twelfth century.
6. German name for the hand which has the upper part.
7. An old master, affectionately called "Papa." (See page 90.)
8. The key tone.
13. Abbreviation of a word signifying passages to be sung by singers on the side of the choir where the dean usually sits.
14. First syllable of the name of one of America's foremost composers. (See page 98.)
16. Latin for "work." (abbr.)
17. Leading tone.
19. Initials of a German composer who wrote a prize song "In der Ferne." (1811-1893.)
20. Fifth and first letters of the musical alphabet.

Puzzle Number Fourteen

An attractive design and a very instructive puzzle.



HORIZONTAL

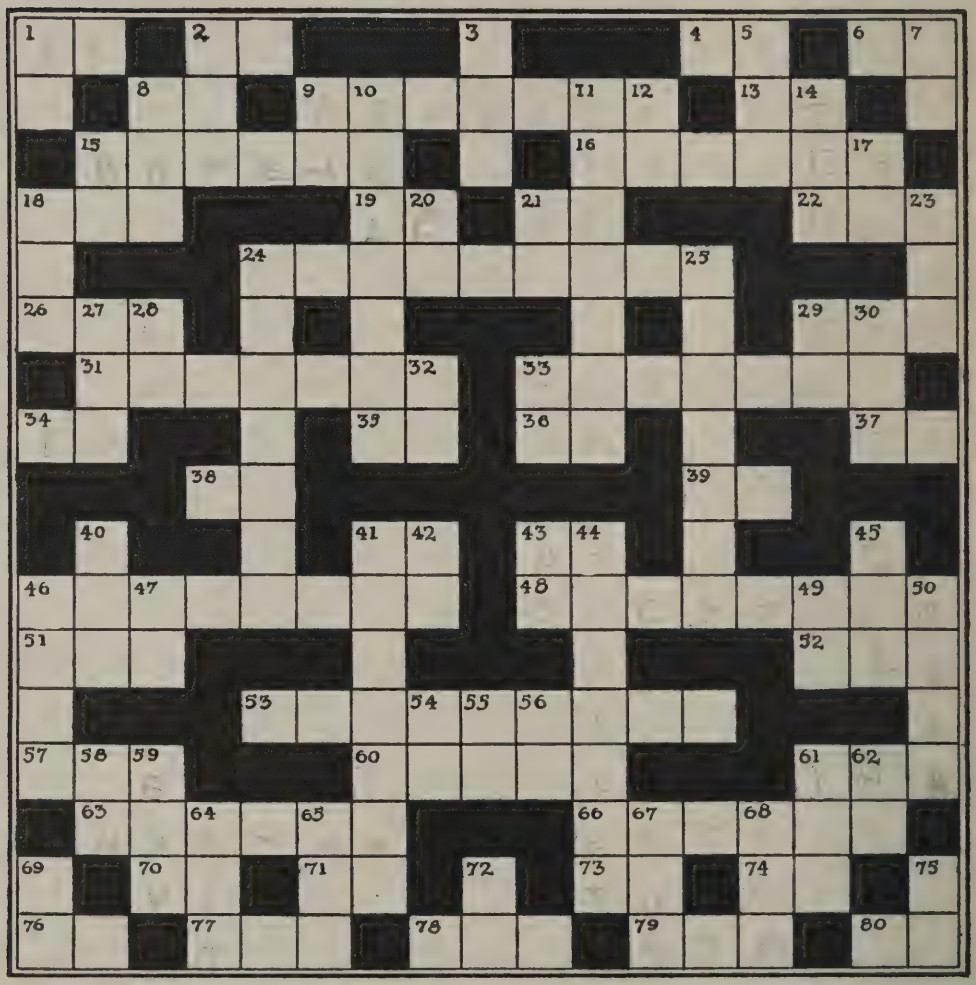
1. A poem set to music.
4. Detached, separated. (abbr.)
8. High or higher.
11. An ancient small drum.
13. A waltz. (French.)
16. Plural article. (French.)
18. The note "D flat." (German.)
20. An old ballad sung at Christmas.
22. An octave. (abbr.)
24. Simple, natural. (French.)
26. A drum-beat of a single note.
27. In the. (German.)
28. Of; with; for.
30. First three letters of the last name of a modern English musician; composer of the song cycle "Mother and Child." Born 1879.
31. First three letters of the name of a celebrated composer and violinist, born at Nuremburg in 1802, died in 1869.
32. The space between two bar lines on the staff.
34. Conjunction.
36. Into.
37. Of. (French.) Masculine.
38. With the bow. (abbr.)
40. Towards. (French.) Masculine.
41. One of the nine fabled godesses presiding over art, literature and music.
42. Minor. (German.)
43. Work. (Latin.) (abbr.)
45. One half of Italian word meaning "verse, poem, song."
48. Sixth note of the scale.
49. Spanish article.
50. A species of musical declamation. (abbr.)
52. Celestial, heavenly. (French.)
55. A composition consisting generally of three movements, for a solo instrument, with orchestral accompaniment. (abbr.)
56. First three letters of a word meaning "a fourth."
58. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
59. And. (French.)
60. The construction of musical instruments. (German.)
61. Arrangement of poetical feet.
63. Things. (Latin.)
65. One of the principal movements of the Mass.
66. First three letters of a word meaning "the difference in pitch between two tones."
68. Him. (French.)
70. A dance tune. (French.)
72. The nationality of John McCormick.
75. First four letters of a word meaning "the dampers."
76. With the.
77. A poem in the heroic, narrative style.

VERTICAL

1. Without the dampers. (abbr.)
2. Initial letters of two words meaning "not too much."
3. A quick dance in 2-4 time.
4. Sustained. (abbr.)
5. The loudest of portable wind instruments. (abbr.)
6. 105.
7. An ornamental passage. (abbr.)
8. Very, extremely.
9 The. (French.) Masculine.
10. In time. (abbr.)
12. The first of two Italian words meaning "a tender, pure and sympathetic tone."
14. First three letters of an Italian word meaning "slow."
15. The stick with which a conductor beats time.
17. Initials of the composer of the opera "La Traviata." (See page 91.)
19. A reed, a pipe.
21. First three letters of a word meaning "gradually slower."
22. First name of a celebrated Persian poet and philosopher.
23. The key of "A major." (German.)
25. Anger, wrath.
27. That is.
29. Prefix meaning "not."
31. Smaller, referring to intervals.
32. One of the fine arts.
33. A school. (French.)
35. Double.
37. Major, in referring to keys. (German.)
39. In the style of. (French.)
44. Christian name of the composer of the opera, "The Maid of Orleans." (See page 92.)
46. A curved line over two or more notes indicating that they are to be played smoothly.
47. The note "E double flat." (German.)
49. A study. (French.)
51. One half of the Italian name for a guitar.
53. First and last initials of the composer of the "Keltic Sonata." (See page 98.)
54. Initials of one of the greatest English composers of the sixteenth century. (1520-1585.)
55. Third, first and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.
57. A chord of three tones, consisting of a root, its third and fifth.
60. Split, broken into an arpeggio. (French.)
62. Initials of French tenor, husband of Adelina Patti. (1834-1898.)
64. In. (French.)
65. Russian composer; was major general in the Russian army. (Died 1916.)
67. One key alone. (abbr.)
68. Initials of well known Russian pianist and composer. Born 1873. (See page 101.)
69. With the left hand. (Initial letters.)
70. One half of the name of a percussion instrument.
71. Initials of the composer of the opera, "Le Roi Arthus." (1855-1899.)
72. The.
73. Initials of one of England's greatest composers. (1658-1695.)
74. From the beginning. (abbr.)

Puzzle Number Fifteen

A few operas.



HORIZONTAL

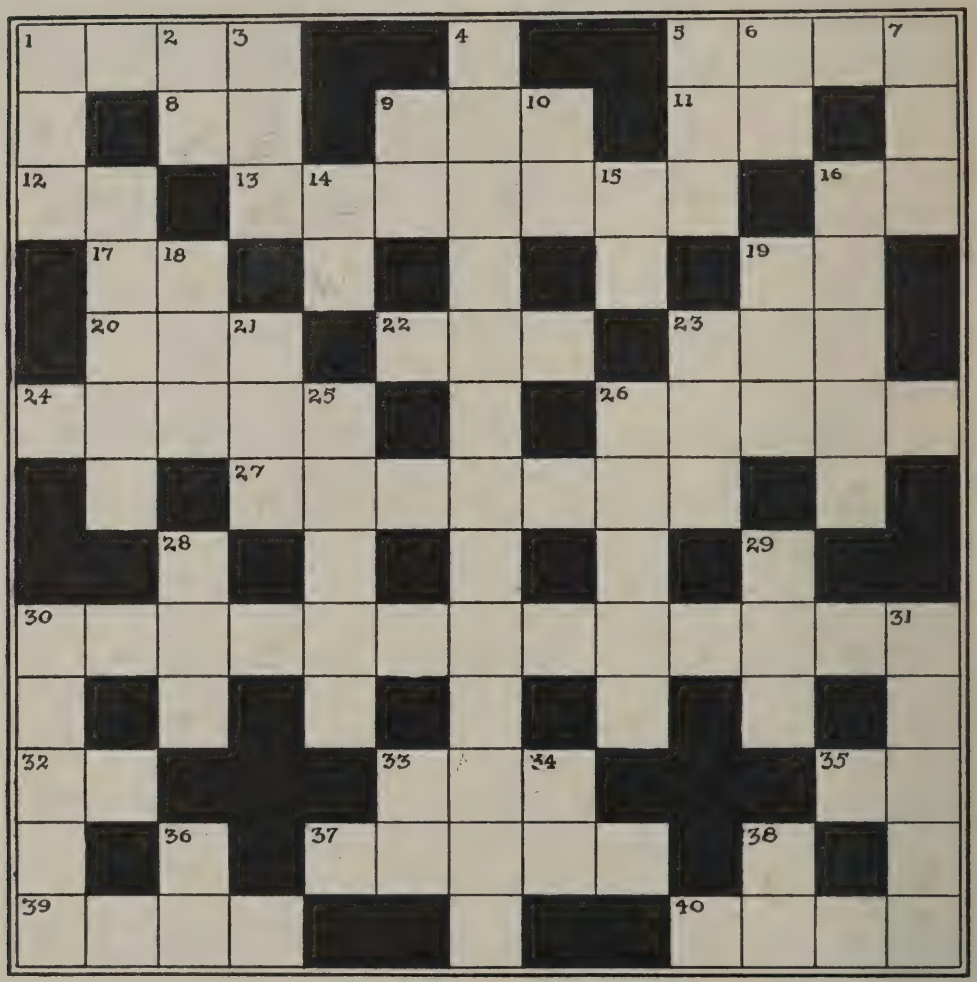
1. Initials of the first and last names of the composer of the opera "The Mikado."
2. Left hand. (abbr.)
4. A term indicating the use of the soft pedal. (abbr.)
6. Initials of the composer of "Danse Negre." (See page 97.)
8. With the bow. (abbr.)
9. Passionate; hurried. (French.)
13. In time. (abbr.)
15. An opera by Puccini. Article omitted.
16. An opera by Ambrose Thomas.
18. 650.
19. The. (French.) Masculine.
21. If; in case; provided.
22. Moderate rate of speed. (abbr.)
24. An opera by Verdi. Article omitted.
26. Less. (abbr.)
29. An echo.
31. Daughter of Polonius in the opera "Hamlet."
33. Celebrated Italian violinist and composer. (1653-1713.)
34. In. (French.)
35. And.
36. Alternative.
37. The seventh note of the scale. (French.)
38. Latin preposition meaning "from."
39. Initials of an American violinist and composer. Born in St. Louis, Missouri 1871.
41. Louder. (abbr.)
43. Initials of the composer of the opera "Esmeralda."
46. The theatre.
48. An oratorio by Haydn. (Article omitted.)
51. From.
52. A key. Final letter omitted.
53. A large bassoon.
57. Bound, connected. (abbr.)
60. A portable organ, used in former times in religious processions.
61. Used to print music.
63. An opera by Flotow.
66. An opera by Verdi.
70. Six.
71. Initials of a celebrated piano teacher and composer who was Mendelssohn's friend and teacher.
73. Thee. (French.)
74. Initials of the composer of the opera "The Masked Ball." (See page 91.)
76. A, an, one.
77. First three letters of an Italian word meaning "the text, subject or theme of any composition."
78. Of the.
79. A composition consisting generally of three movements for a solo instrument, with orchestral accompaniment. (abbr.)
80. Initials of pianist and composer; the most popular of his compositions being his well-known Polish dances. (1850-1925.) (See page 96.)

VERTICAL

1. Initials of operatic soprano; former member of Metropolitan Opera Co.
2. Last syllable of a term occuring frequently in the Psalms, indicating the interlude in which the priests should blow the trumpets.
3. Tone. (German.)
5. Becoming softer and slower by degrees. (abbr.)
7. Initials of pianist and composer of piano works; famous for his melodious studies. (1815-1888.)
8. With the.
9. Initials of the conductor of the Handel and Haydn Society, Boston.
10. Melody, tune. (French.)
11. An opera by Massenet. Last letter omitted.
12. Initials of the composer of the light opera "La Mascotte."
14. Time; rate of movement. (abbr.)
15. The continued bass. (abbr.)
17. A preposition.
18. A cathedral. (German.)
20. Initials of famous dramatic tenor. Born in Belgium 1861.
21. Without regard to time. (abbr.)
23. In two parts.
24. An opera by Francesco Schira.
25. An opera by Richard Strauss.
27. An indefinite period of time.
28. Initials of the greatest virtuoso upon the violin. (1732-1840.) (See page 91.)
29. Spanish article.
30. The note "C sharp." (German.)
32. At, to, by, for. (Latin.)
33. With the.
40. The name originally given to the highest note in the scale of Guido.
41. An order of selections in concerts.
42. An organ with all its registers or stops in use. (abbr.)
43. First and third letters of the musical alphabet.
44. A triplet. (French.)
45. Sweetly. (abbr.)
46. A short poem in pastoral style.
47. Initials of famous pianist, teacher and composer, born in Austrian Poland 1830. (See page 91.)
49. Initials of noted Italian operatic tenor. [redacted]) (1845-1896.)
50. That part of a violin extending from the head to the body, and on which the fingerboard is fixed.
54. Two vowels.
55. Initials of an English composer of psalm tunes. (1758-1831.)
56. Initials of composer and organist; famous for his church music. (1765-1838.)
58. Initials of a modern French composer and conductor. Born 1860.
59. A French dance. First three letters.
61. A change of position of an interval. (abbr.)
62. Initials of an opera composer, born in Malta. (1775-1818.)
64. Gradually slower. (abbr.)
65. The note "B sharp." (German.)
67. A species of musical declamation. (abbr.)
68. Agitated. (abbr.)
69. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
72. Initials of a celebrated American organist. (Born 1851.) (See page 97.)
75. Initials of famous German lyric composer, known as the greatest song writer. (See page 90.)

Puzzle Number Sixteen

A few more operas and much general information.



HORIZONTAL

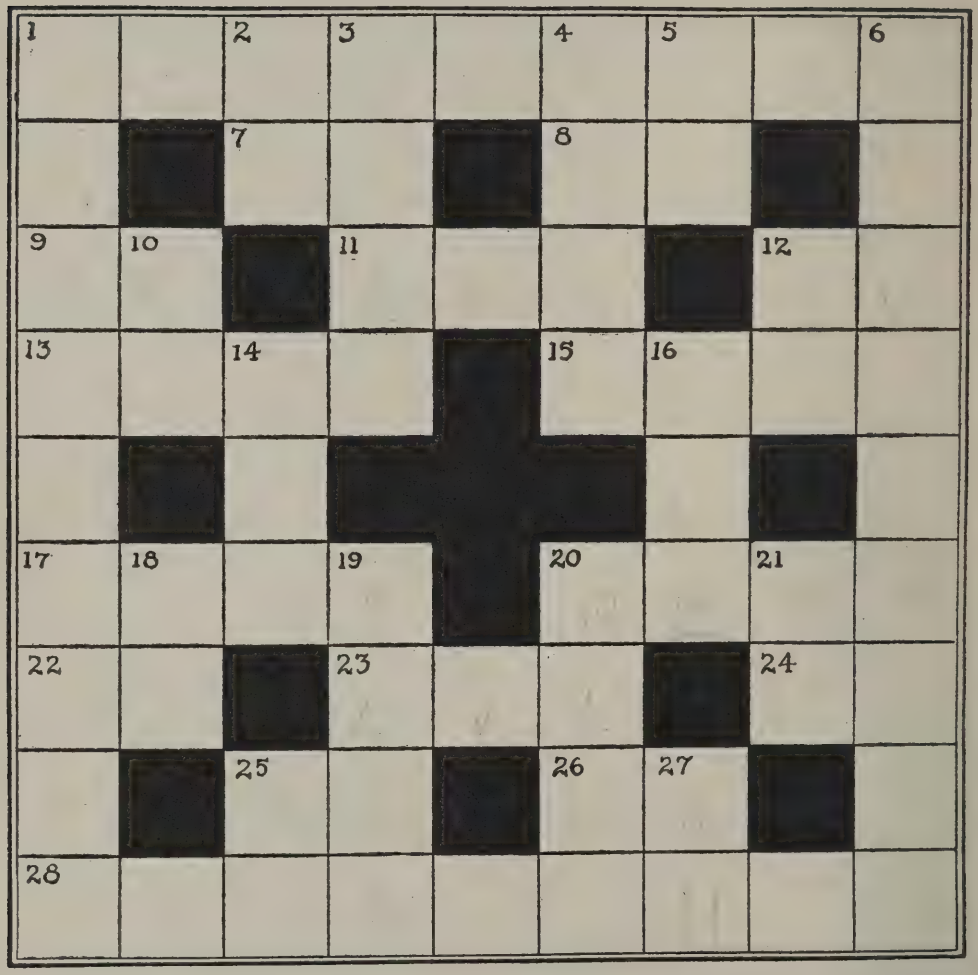
1. To improvise an accompaniment.
5. Lyric soprano with the Metropolitan Opera Co.
8. A note of the scale.
9. Third degree of the scale. (Latin). (abbr.)
11. A French numeral. Masculine.
12. Initials of first and last names of a well known Philadelphia organist and composer. Born 1871.
13. A choral singer and composer.
16. 55.
17. Initials of a famous Hungarian violinist. (1830-1898.)
19. Go on.
20. First three letters of a word meaning "a touch piece."
22. Separated. (abbr.)
23. A melody.
24. The common chord, consisting of a root, third and fifth.
26. Hooks attached to the stem of rests.
27. Beethoven's only opera.
30. Full name of the composer of the opera "Thais." (See page 93.)
32. A term indicating the use of the soft pedal. (abbr.)
33. A species of trumpet, used in military bands. (abbr.)
35. Initials of a great, American, dramatic soprano.
37. A bar, in music. (French.)
39. A character indicating silence.
40. A curved line indicating the phrasing.

VERTICAL

1. Modifications or embellishments of a theme. (abbr.)
2. The right hand. (abbr.)
3. First three letters of a word meaning "little."
4. An opera by Jules Massenet.
5. Conjunction.
6. Upon.
7. First three letters of a word meaning "to change the position of a chord."
9. One half of Italian word meaning "a scale."
10. Of; with; for.
14. Initials of the composer of the opera "Der Corregidor."
15. Without regard to the time. (abbr.)
16. A slow and solemn movement.
18. King. (French.)
19. By the way of. (French.)
21. Initials of a famous Belgian composer and organist.
23. Initials of an English baritone and singing teacher. Born in Brighton, England 1858.
25. A sharp. (French.)
26. The most important violin section of the orchestra.
28. High.
29. One.
30. To play upon an instrument. (French.)
31. The male voice immediately above the baritone.
33. With the bow. (abbr.)
34. Initials of English organist; composer of the familiar setting of the hymn "Rock of Ages."
36. The left hand. (abbr.)
38. Spanish article.

Puzzle Number Seventeen

One of the occasional easy ones.



HORIZONTAL

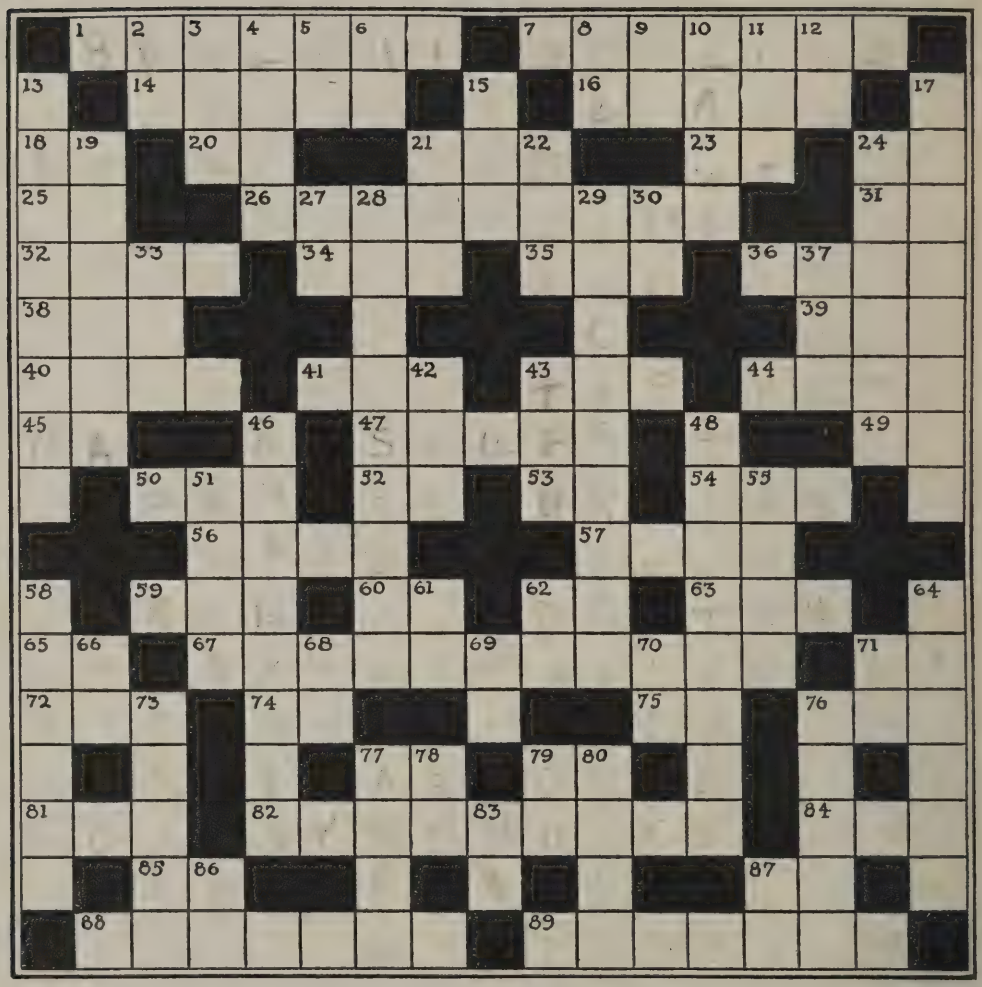
1. A term usually a little quicker than andante.
7. Initials of one of the most famous of modern violinists. At one time court violinist of Queen Victoria. Born in Hungary 1830, died on concert stage in San Francisco 1898.
8. To the; in the style of.
9. Alternative.
11. With.
12. Initials of the composer of the opera "La Traviata." (1813-1901.) (See page 91.)
13. Name of famous woman violinist, born in France. American debut at ten years of age. (1842-1902.)
15. Energy. (French.)
17. The rate of movement.
20. Rhythmic silence.
22. Initials of celebrated composer and teacher; friend and teacher of Mendelssohn. (1794-1870.)
23. 56.
24. Above, upon.
25. One key alone. (abbr.)
26. But.
28. A dance said to have been originally derived from the Saracens and danced with castanets.
27. An indefinite article. (French and German spelling.)

VERTICAL

1. The science of sound.
2. A French preposition.
3. The bow.
4. A dance. (German.)
5. Italian article.
6. An introductory part to an opera or oratorio. (French.)
10. Initials of an eminent modern French musical writer and educator; author of a biography of "Handel."
12. Initials of the composer of the comic opera "King Dodo."
14. Always. (abbr.)
16. Evening. (poetical.)
18. In the. (German.)
19. The heroine in Wagner's opera "Lohengrin."
20. Verse, poem, song.
21. Without the dampers. (abbr.)
25. Stolen time. (Initials letters.)
27. An indefinite article.

Puzzle Number Eighteen

In working this puzzle you should proceed "colla massima discrezione."



HORIZONTAL

1. Composer of the opera "I Puritani." (1802-1835.)
7. Composer of "Childe Harold Symphony." (1803-1869.)
14. Fire, ardor, passion. (German.)
16. A simple melody, generally harmonized in four parts, to which lyrical portions of the scriptures are set.
18. In time. (abbr.)
20. Initial letters of two Italian words meaning "not too much."
21. To be played as written.
23. Initials of a famous opera by Rossini based on a well known story of a Swiss patriot.
24. French word meaning "knew."
25. French pronoun.
26. The science of musical sounds.
31. Two vowels.
32. The end.

HORIZONTAL

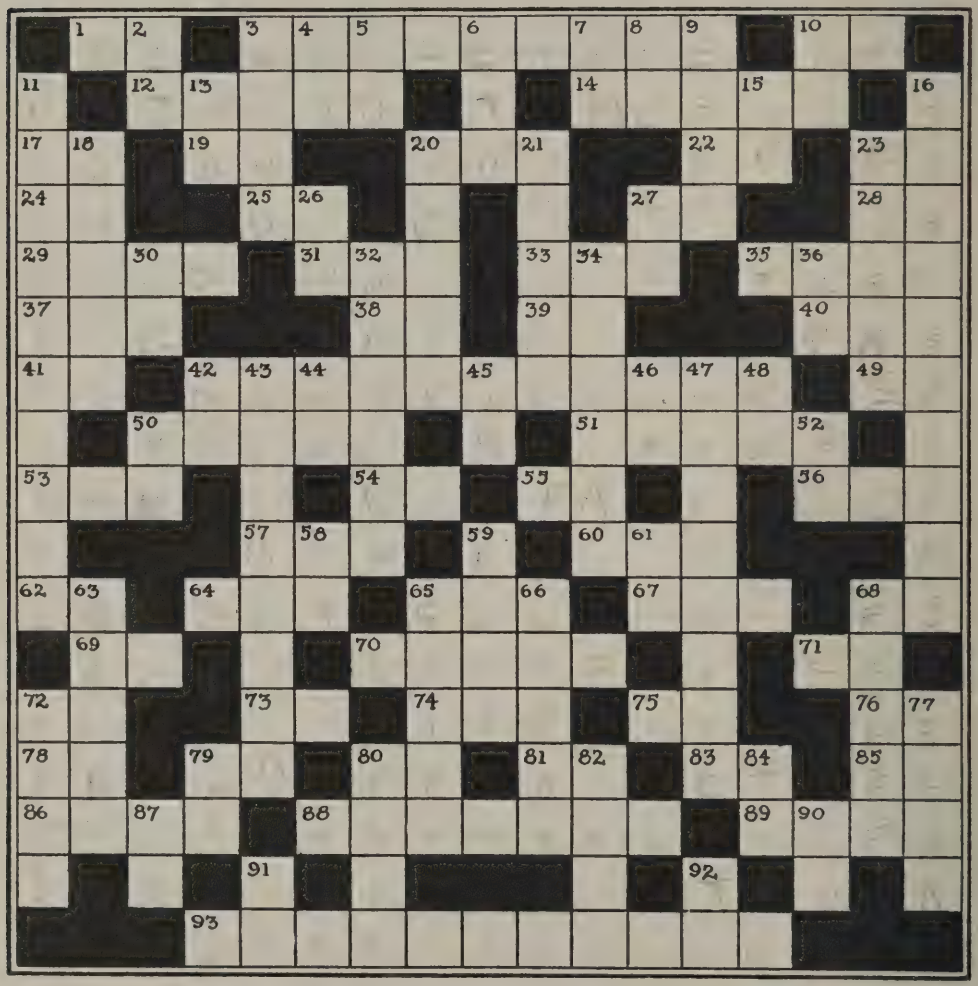
34. Who. (Scotch.)
35. Initial letters of three Italian words meaning "with the greatest discretion."
36. Minor. (German.)
38. Played with a bow. (abbr.)
39. Gradually softer. (abbr.)
40. A jig.
41. At first sight. (abbr.)
43. A moveable wooden pin set in the head of a violin.
44. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
45. Initials of celebrated Italian violin maker. (1596-1684.)
47. Famous pianist born in Hamburg 1862.
49. Upon.
50. A deity of Greek mythology to whom is ascribed the invention of the shepherd's flute.
52. Alternative.
53. Initial letters of two words meaning "one whole tone and two semi-tones."
54. One half of the name of the composer of the oratorio "Judas Maccabeus." (See page 89.)
56. To praise.
57. Evening. (poetic.)
59. Decreasing. (abbr.)
60. Italian article.
62. From the beginning. (abbr.)
63. Tone. (French and German.)
65. The note "C." (French)
67. An unequal division of the time or notes; irregular accent.
71. Second note of the scale.
72. Signs indicating the key. (abbr.)
74. As.
75. Initials of a very famous Russian teacher. (Died 1881.)
76. The mouth piece of a clarinet.
77. Initials of the composer of the sacred opera "The Tower of Babel." (See page 91.)
79. French preposition.
81. Name. (French.)
82. Orchestral compositions on a large design.
84. A species of musical declamation. (abbr.)
85. Second and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.
87. A French pronoun.
88. Well-known woman pianist and teacher, born in Venezuela 1853. (See page 101.)
89. French composer of the ballet "Sylvia". (1836-1891.)

VERTICAL

2. Two letters of the musical alphabet.
3. Slow. First three letters.
4. A lute. (French.)
5. That is. (abbr.)
6. Initial letters of two Italian words meaning "repeated notes."
8. Initials of very famous Italian tenor. (1873-1921.) (See page 103.)
9. Right hand. (abbr.)
10. In arts—the rules of construction, or of procedure.
11. First three letters of a word meaning "the difference in pitch between two tones."
12. Initial letters of both parts of a German hyphenated word meaning "the black keys."
13. Italian composer of operas. Born 1863. (See page 94.)
15. A composition for one or more solo instruments with orchestral accompaniment. (abbr.)
17. Eminent French organist. (1837-1911.) (See page 92.)
19. Italian word meaning "theory."
21. First three letters of a word meaning "furious."
22. First half of Italian word meaning "once more."
24. In the usual manner.
27. Initials of well known Chicago composer and teacher. Born 1867. (See page 98.)
28. Ecstatic.
29. Not perfect.
30. With the right hand. (abbr.)
33. Three letters of the musical alphabet.
37. A lyric poem.
42. Modifications or embellishments of a theme. (abbr.)
43. Used to sustain tones. (abbr.)
46. The resolution of a musical composition into its elements.
48. The art of expressive speech or of discourse, especially the art of literary composition.
51. An exclamation of sorrow or regret.
55. Abbreviation of a word meaning "the name of the composer or author is withheld or unknown."
58. Famous modern pianist and composer. (1866-1925. (See page 109.)
61. Place. (abbr.)
62. By, from, for.
64. French composer of comic operas. Wrote "La Fille de Madame Angot."
66. Seventh note of the scale.
68. Negative.
69. First and last initials of the name of the composer of the opera "Eugene Onegin." (See page 92.)
70. Into.
71. With reference to. (abbr.)
73. An instrument of the violin family formerly much used, but now almost obsolete.
76. A French name given to a dance introduced from Biscay.
77. A word often used as a termination to sacred music.
78. Initials of the composer of the light opera "The Chimes of Normandy."
79. The first syllable of solmization.
80. Conclusion. (German.)
83. Initials of celebrated pianist. Born near London 1873. (See page 101.)
86. Initials of a German theorist and composer. (1808-1879.)
87. Initials of a great composer of symphonies and chamber music. (1833-1897.)

Puzzle Number Nineteen

Containing a few "wordless" definitions. Fill in the name of the character.



HORIZONTAL

1. From the beginning. (abbr.)
3.
10. Sixth note of the scale.
12. An interval comprising three diatonic degrees.
14. Movement, motion.
17. A suffix signifying "pertaining to."
19. An indefinite article.
20. Three letters of the musical alphabet.
22. Very soft. (abbr.)
23. Abbreviation of the name of a Gallic language.
24. Initials of a well known composer, singer and conductor. Born in Breslau 1850.
25. In church style. (Initial letters.)
27. Initials of the composer of the orchestral poem "The Island of the Dead." Born in Russia 1873. (See page 101.)
28. Fifth and first letters of the musical alphabet.
29.
31. Friend. (French.)
33. The sound post of a violin . (French.)
35.
37. Three; for three voices or instruments.
38. And. (Latin.)
39. Above, upon.

HORIZONTAL

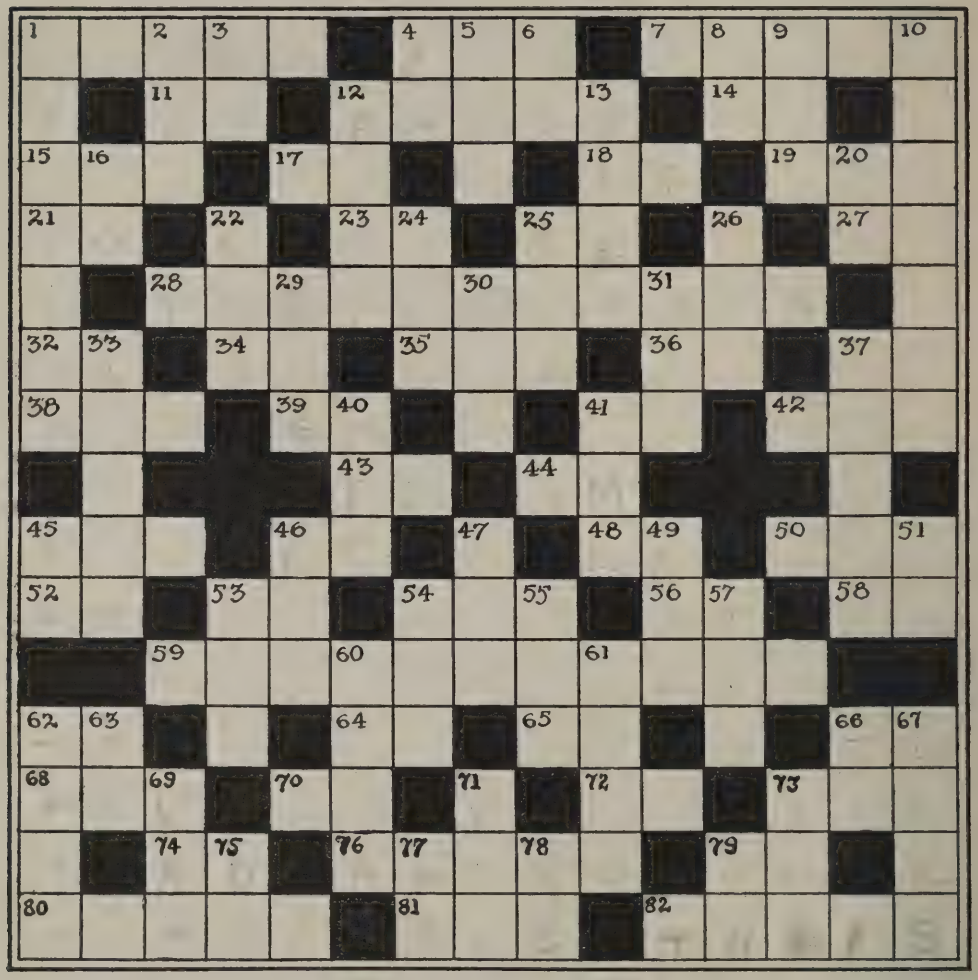
40. Royal Musical Society. (abbr.)
41. Initials of French operatic baritone; many years with Chicago Opera Co.
42. Composer of the overture "Midsummer Night's Dream." (See page 89.)
49. Work. (Latin.) (abbr.)
50. ~~
51. }
53. Unit.
54. Prominent Belgian musician; composer of church music and oratorios. Born 1854. (Initials.)
55. Fourth note of the scale.
56. The note "G sharp." (German.)
57. Merry; bright.
60. Full initials of the composer of the symphonic poem "Chasseur Maudit."
62. Initials of English composer and conductor; composer of symphonic poem "Ossiad." Born 1893. (See page 96.)
64. High.
65. First three letters of an Italian word meaning "relaxing the time."
67. A, an, one.
68. Initials of prominent New York musical educator and conductor. Born 1859. (See page 96.)
69. A composition written for a body of singers. (abbr.)
70. ♯
71. Initials of eminent Viennese composer of studies and exercises for piano technic. (1791-1857.) (See page 92.)
72. With the bow stick. (abbr.)
73. The note "E flat." (German.)
74. The first letter is "I"; the last two letters the abbreviation of "trill."
75. Without regard to the time. (abbr.)
76. Initials of Danish composer, born in Jutland 1850.
78. Second note of the scale.
79. Initials of the composer of the ballet "Coppelia." (1836-1891.)
80. More loudly. (abbr.)
81. Initials of Belgian violinist and teacher. Played Leopold Damrosch's Concertsctucke at Princess Hall, London under the leadership of Walter Damrosch. Born 1854.
83. And.
85. Initials of prominent Danish song composer. (1830-1904.)
86. Four consecutive letters of the musical alphabet.
88. ♮
89. First four letters of the German name for a conductor or leader.
93.

VERTICAL

2. Initials of a very great pianist; pupil of Liszt. Died at the age of thirty. (1841-1871.)
3. A certain classification of orchestral instruments.
4. Initials of composer of comic operas and ballets; wrote the ballet "Chopin's Dances." Born 1879.
5. Initials of the founder of a musical publishing house in Boston bearing his name.
6. And so forth.
7. First two letters of a Latin word meaning "all."
8. A preposition.
9. Expressive. (abbr.)
10. Place. (abbr.)
11.
13. Initials of the Father of the German Lied. (1604-1651.)
15. Initials of Finnish composer and pianist; composer of the symphonic poem "Floden." Born 1878.
16. Changed to another key.
18. Two or more tones sounded together harmonically.
20. Agitated. (French.)
21. A classification of orchestra instruments.
23. Firm, resolute.
26. With the bow. (abbr.)
27. If, in case, provided.
30. The. (French.) Masculine.
32. An assemblage of passages of well known songs or pieces so arranged that the end of one connects with the beginning of another.
34. An abbreviation of Bachelor of Music.
36. A country in South America. (abbr.)
42. Initials of the composer of the overture "Lustspiel."
43. One-linked or one chord, in speaking of sequences. (German.)
44. Initials of two Italian words meaning "not bound or connected."
45. Left hand. (abbr.)
46. Alternative.
47.
48. A ninth chord. (Initial letters.)
50. Thee. (French.)
52. Two letters of the musical alphabet.
58. Initials of a celebrated French composer of operas and ballets. (1811-1896.)
59. ♭
61. Towards. (French.) (Masculine.)
63.
65. A change of position of the left hand, in playing the violin, etc.
66. A mistake.
68.
72.
77.
79. Sixth note of the scale.
80. Former conductor of Pittsburg Symphony Orchestra; now living in Berlin.
82. First four letters of the German name for a men's choral society.
84. By, from, for.
87. Initials of the composer of the opera "William Tell."
90. Negative.
91. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
92. Initials of prominent Chicago orchestral conductor. Died 1905. (See page 95.)

Puzzle Number Twenty

Many new names and terms, a good puzzle for a rainy evening.



HORIZONTAL

1. The principal male character in one of Gounod's operas based on a Shakespearean drama.
4. First three letters of the French and German names for the keyboard of the piano.
7. A female character in the opera "Mefistofele."
11. Alternative.
12. An opera by Gounod.
14. A note of the scale.
15. First three letters of the name given to the wires or chords used in musical instruments upon which the tones are struck.
17. First and last initials of the composer of the opera "Yankee Consul." Born in St. Louis, Missouri, 1860.
18. The verb "to be"; third person singular.
19. On, upon the.
21. First half of a word meaning "a composition for a single voice or instrument."
23. Two letters of the musical alphabet.
25. A Latin preposition meaning "from."
27. Thou, you. (Latin.)

HORIZONTAL

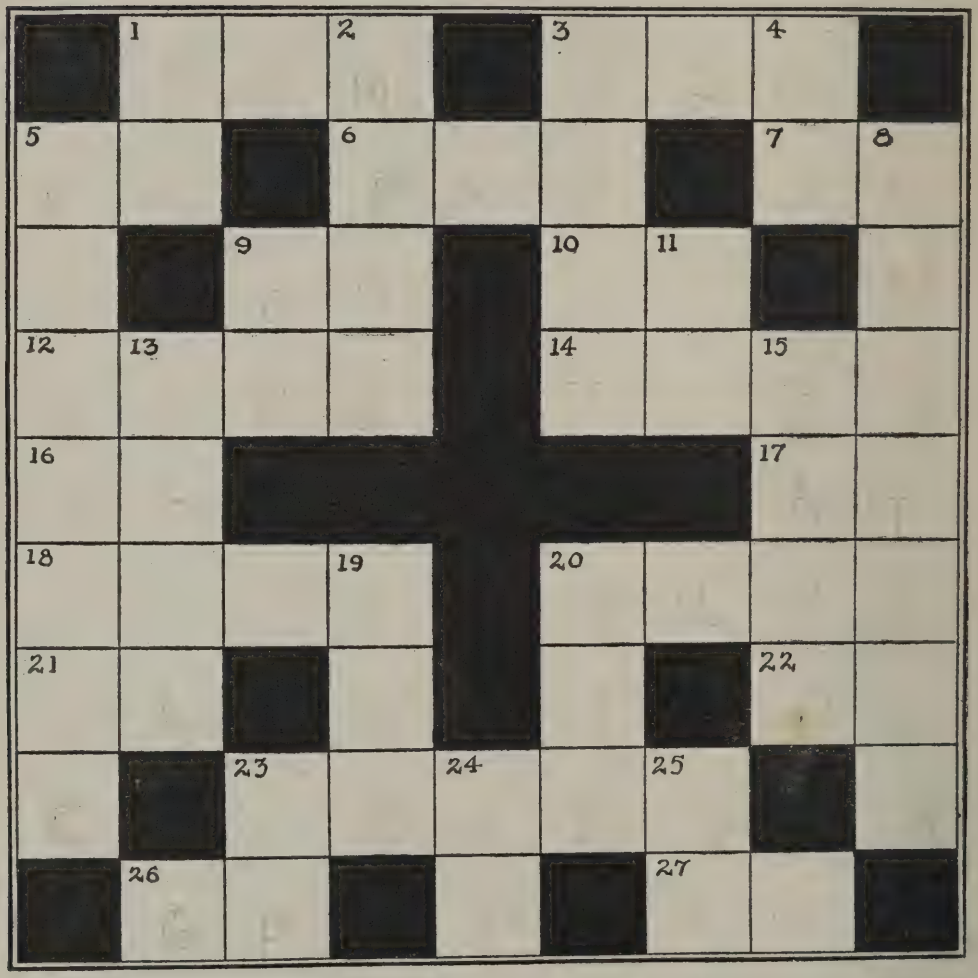
28. An opera by Arrigo Boito.
32. First two letters of a word meaning "a character to contradict a sharp or flat."
34. By, from, for.
35. Always. (abbr.)
36. A preposition.
37. Initials of German composer and conductor; born in Leipsig 1854.
38. Not perfect. (abbr.)
39. Initials of the composer of the opera "Les Huguenots."
41. Initials of well-known French composer of operas and ballets. Born 1853.
42. Full initials reversed of distinguished pianist and conductor. Born in St. Petersburg 1878. (See page 95.)
43. Spanish article.
44. Initials of the composer of the opera "Le Cid." (See page 93.)
45. The adaptation of a composition to instruments for which it was not originially written. (abbr.)
46. And. (Latin and French.)
48. The fifth and first letters of the musical alphabet.
50. An elevating of the voice; lifting up. (abbr.)
52. Second note of the scale.
53. Initials of a prominent American lecturer and author. Born 1864.
54. Three alternate letters of the musical alphabet.
56. Sixth note of the scale.
58. But.
59. Operatic soprano; American debut as Gilda in Rigoletto. Born in New Zealand 1883.
62. A preposition.
64. First two letters of a word meaning "an interval of eight diatonic degrees.
65. First and last initials of American musician and educator now with Northwestern University.
66. Personal pronoun.
68. At first sight. (abbr.)
70. An indefinite article.
72. Initials of the composer of the cantata "The Seven Last Words of Christ."
73. A melody.
74. At, to, by, for. (Latin.)
76. Animation.
79. Initials of the composer of the opera "Zaza." (See page 93.)
80. An opera by Bellini.
81. Hail. (Latin.)
82. A celebrated opera by Massenet.

VERTICAL

1. Composer of the opera "Semiramide."
2. Dying away. (abbr.)
3. One half of German word meaning "first."
4. Third and first letters of the musical alphabet.
5. Place. (abbr.)
6. Initials of prominent Russian composer of ultra-modern tendencies. (1872-1915.)
8. And.
9. Plural article (Spanish.)
10. A character in Meyerbeer's opera "L'Africaine."
12. Unrestrained as to style. (German.)
13. Deep. (German.)
16. A preposition.
20. Just as; like. (Latin.)
22. Used to sustain tones. (abbr.)
24. Initials of the composer of the opera "Iolanthe."
25. First three letters of a word meaning "the fifth note of the scale."
26. High. (German.)
29. A basson. (abbr.)
30. Held to its full value. (abbr.)
31. Full initials of the composer of the piano piece "To a Water Lily." (See page 98.)
33. Tenderness, affection.
37. A sacred song or hymn.
40. First three letters of a word meaning "an instrument for indicating time."
41. A French word meaning "the sound post of a violin."
45. First and last initials of the composer of the well-known "Melody in F." (See page 91.)
46. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
47. Initials of a prominent Boston musical educator and teacher. (1848-1920.)
49. The whole.
51. A syllable formerly applied by the French in their church music to B flat, to distinguish from B natural called "si."
53. Three; for three voices or instruments.
54. A part added to a solo to enrich its effect. (abbr.)
55. Expressive. (abbr.)
57. To sum up.
60. Italian name for an interval of the ninth.
61. High.
62. First four letters of the name of an opera, combining Christianity and paganism, by Richard Wagner.
63. Work. (abbr.) (Latin.)
66. A note of the scale.
67. The god of love.
69. Modifications or embellishments of a theme. (abbr.)
71. Lively; quickly. (abbr.)
73. In the style of. (French.)
75. Initials of a sixteenth century composer, known as the originator of the marks used at present to indicate crescendo and diminuendo.
77. This continent. (abbr.)
78. One half of Italian word meaning "less."
79. Right hand. (abbr.)

Puzzle Number Twenty-One

A little one to do before breakfast.



HORIZONTAL

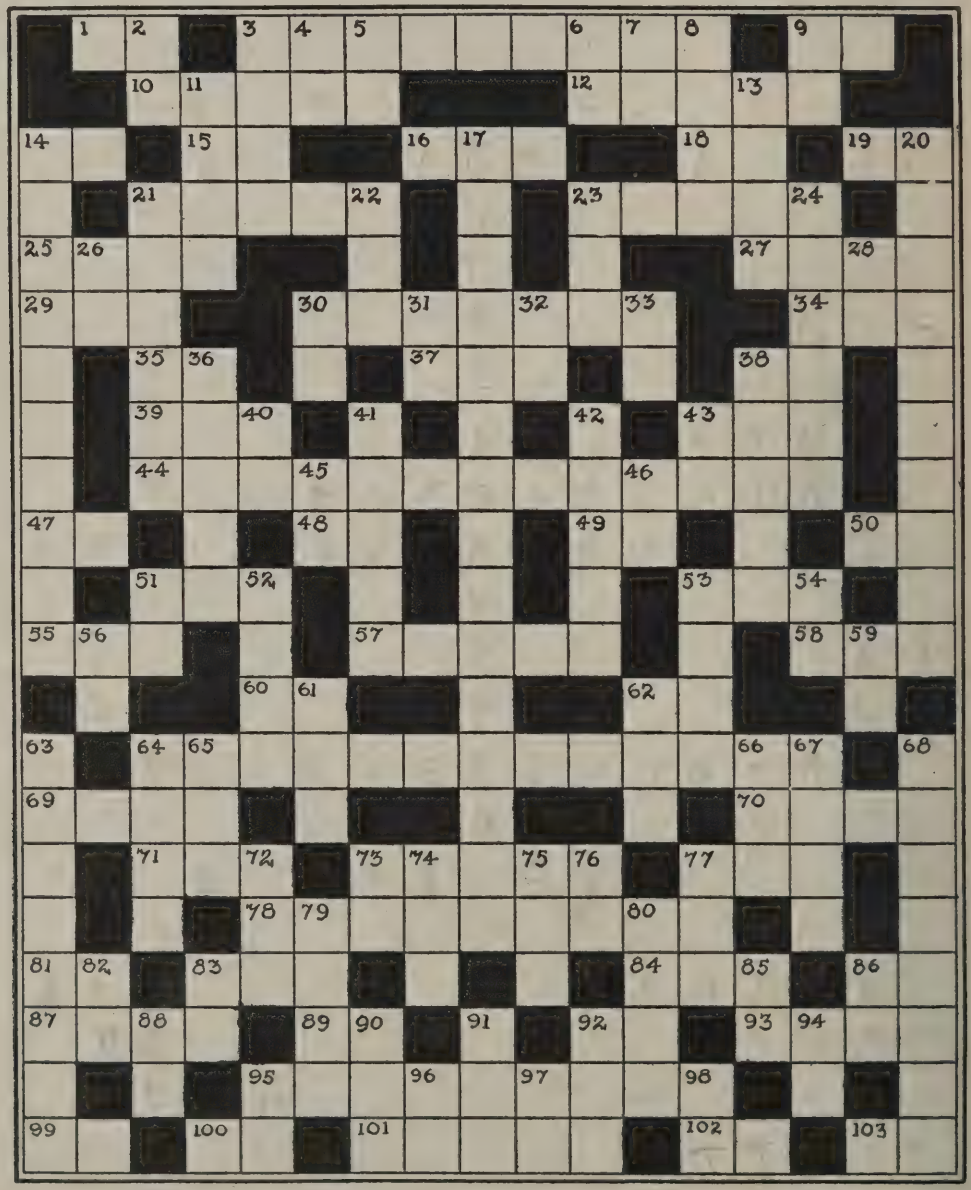
1. A small piece of iron at the end of the roller of an organ.
3. A line drawn perpendicularly aross the staff to divide it into measures.
5. Loud, soft. (abbr.)
6. Before.
7. Fourth note of the scale.
9. Upon.
10. Initial letters of two words meaning "not too much."
12. After.
14. The island in the Mediterranean to which Napoleon was banished.
16. From the sign. (abbr.)
17. In time. (abbr.)
18. A song. (German.)
20. A melody.
21. Fifth and first letters of the musical alphabet.
22. Of. (French.) Masculine.
23. A term used to indicate the answer.
26. Initials of the composer of the opera "Madame Butterfly." (See page 93.)
27. In. (French.)

VERTICAL

1. Initials of an Italian musician; composer of the opera "La Gioconda."
2. Less.
3. Well, good.
4. Strengthened, reinforced. (abbr.)
5. A common name for a violinist.
8. A musician who does not practice his art professionally.
9. Work. (Latin.) abbr.)
11. Initials of famous pianist who taught with great success in Vienna; was teacher of Paderewski. (1830-1915.) (See page 91.)
13. One form of the Italian word meaning "or, otherwise."
15. A number of instrumental performers playing together.
19. Two; in two parts.
20. A curved line connecting two notes which are next to each other and which represent the same pitch.
23. With the principal parts. (abbr.)
24. Rather soft. (abbr.)
25. If, in case, provided.

Puzzle Number Twenty-Two

This is largely a "Wagner" puzzle. Whenever possible the words, names and initials are related to Wagnerian opera. Of course, it has been necessary to draw on other sources for keywords, but it is neverthless practically a "Wagner" puzzle.



HORIZONTAL

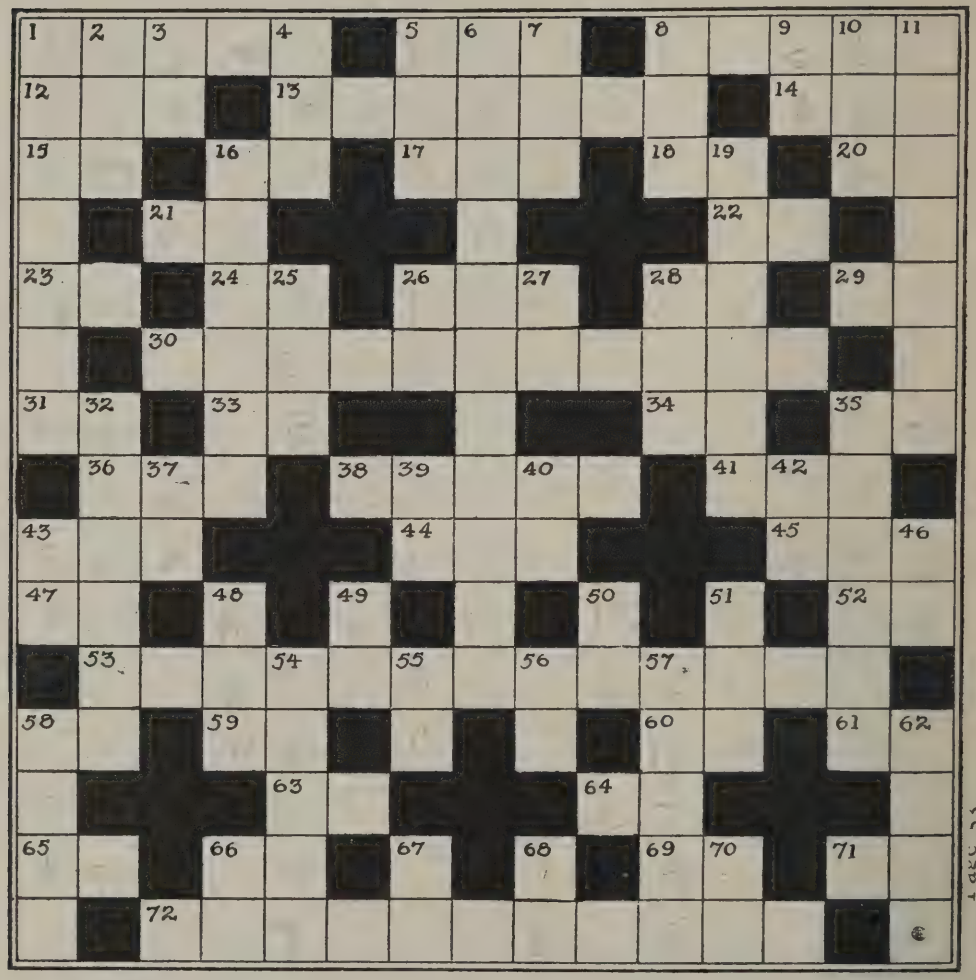
1. Initials of two Italian words meaning "with rapidity."
3. An opera by Richard Wagner.
9. Initials of a celebrated American basso; has appeared as the King in Lohengrin, and in other Wagnerian operas. Born in Buffalo 1873. (See page 102.)
10. Name of the horse in the opera "Gotterdammerung."
12. The weapon with which Hagen killed Siegfried, (Gotterdammerung.)
14. Initials of the inventor of the pianoforte. (1653-1731.)
15. Upon.
16. Agitated. (abbr.)
18. L. T.
19. Very loud. (abbr.)
21. One of the gods in Wagner's "Ring" operas.
23. A quick dance in 2-4 time.
25. The first two letters are the first syllables of solmization. (French.) The last two letters are the initials of the composer of the opera "Mignon."
27. An Italian word meaning "movement."
29. In the, at the.
30. Governor of the kingdom of the Gibichungs. (Gotterdammerung.)
34. The note "G sharp." (German.)
35. Initial letters of two Italian words meaning "stolen time."
37. Well; good.
38. Initial letters of two words meaning "the note on which the chord is constructed.'
39. Full initials of a great Norwegian composer. Born 1843. (See page 97.)
43. Part of the verb "to be."
44. Name of the composer of the group of operas called "The Ring of the Nibelung. (See page 90.)
47. Sixth note of the scale.
48. Fifty-five.
49. To depart.
50. Spanish article.
51. Of the.
53. First syllable of a German word meaning "chapel."
55. A female character in Wagner's opera "Die Meistersinger."
57. An evil spirit.
58. Three.
60. Go, go on, continue.
62. A French numeral.
64. An opera by Wagner. Article omitted.
69. An elaborate melody.
70. Prima-donna.
71. Initials of a famous French Canadian opera singer; celebrated for her Elizabeth in Tannhauser and for her Elsa in Lohengrin. Born in Chambly, Quebec 1852.
73. The name of a king of Germany in one of Wagner's operas.
77. Held to its full value. (abbr.)
78. One of the nymphs of the Rhine in Wagner's "Ring" operas.
81. In the year of our Lord. (Latin.) (abbr.)
83. Of the.
84. Anger; wrath.
86. Initials of a famous Belgian violinist. (See page 104.)
87. One of the gods in Wagner's operas.
89. Affirmative.
92. From the beginning. (abbr.)
93. Heavenly body to which Wolfram's song (Tannhauser) is addressed.
95. The cobbler in the opera "Die Meistersinger."
99. The note "A flat." (German.)
100. Initials of a Prussian operatic soprano, chiefly Wagnerian roles. Born 1871.
101. A word signifying a platter or chalice of sacred history, associated with Wagner's opera "Parsifal."
102. Initials of a former conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Died 1905. (See page 95.)
103. Second note of the scale.

VERTICAL

2. Initials of the conductor of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra. (See page 95.)
3. Holy. (Spanish.) Final letter omitted.
4. Into.
5. Double vowel.
6. The verb "to be"; third person singular.
7. Initials of former conductor of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra; now living in Germany. Born 1855.
8. A small retired valley; a vale.
9. Initials of a celebrated Wagnerian opera conductor. Born 1843.
11. The fundamental note of any chord.
13. A minute particle of matter.
14. One of the daughters of Wotan.
17. An opera by Richard Wagner meaning "The Dusk of the Gods."
20. One of the nymphs of the Rhine in the opera "Das Rheingold."
21. A character in the opera "Die Meistersinger."
22. New. (German.)
23. Will, wish. (French.)
24. A character in the opera "Die Meistersinger."
26. A French pronoun.
28. Seventh note of the scale.
30. Initials of a well known composer, singer and conductor, now living in London. Born in Breslau 1850.
31. A strong accented note. Initial letters.
32. First and last initials of an American musician; contributor to musical magazines. Composer of the cantata "The Flight of the Eagle." Born in Maine 1860.
33. Initials of one of the greatest contemporary conductors and composers. Composer of the Symphonic poem "Don Quixote." Born 1864. (See page 94.)
36. The river which is the scene of several of Wagner's operas.
38. One of the goddesses in Wagner's operas.
40. Two letters of the musical alphabet.
41. A character in "Die Meistersinger."
42. A character in "Die Meistersinger."
43. An indefinite article.
45. Initials of an English musician; composed the music for Milton's "The Masque of Comus." (1595-1662.)
46. The same as No. 49, horizontal.
51. By, from, for.
52. A famous Wagnerian conductor; conducted the first performance of "Parsifal" 1882. (1839-1900.)
53. Title of a monarch, as of "Henry the Fowler" in "Lohengrin."
54. First and last initials of the composer of the overture "The Tempest." (1840-1893.) (See page 92.)
56. Turn over quickly. (abbr.)
59. Second note of the scale.
61. A King of Judah. (I Kings 15-8.)
62. One.
63. The castle built by the giants for the gods. (Das Rheingold.)
64. A gnome in "Das Rheingold."
65. Three letters of the musical alphabet the first and last are the same.
66. Fifth, fourth and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.
67. Name given to Wagner's four operas based on the Nibelungen legend.
68. One of the maidens of Wotan who hover over the field of battle.
72. Reverential fear.
73. Initials of contemporary Scotch composer and singer.
74. A sprite.
75. To regret.
76. YN.
77. Thrice. (Latin.)
79. The heroine in "Lohengrin."
80. First word in Elizabeth's aria at the beginning of the second act of Tannhauser.
82. A note of the scale.
83. A French preposition.
85. The note "E flat" (German.)
86. Fifth and first letters of the musical alphabet.
88. Seventh and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.
90. The suffix of the present participle.
91. Initials of a celebrated Russian composer for the piano. 1861-1906.)
92. 650.
94. The seventh note of the scale.
95. Initials of famous fairy opera by Engelbert Humperdinck; conjunction connecting the two words in the name of the opera omitted.
96. First and last initials of the contemporary Russian composer, who wrote the well-known "C Sharp Minor Prelude." (See page 101.)
97. Two vowels.
98. Without regard to the time. (abbr.)

Puzzle Number Twenty-Three

After you work out this puzzle you may decide with us to call it the "Chicago" puzzle.



Page 33
Puzzle No. 23
6 Vertical should read—"Now residing in New York." Not Chicago. (The teacher referred to, teaches in Chicago during the summer but resides permanently in New York.)

HORIZONTAL

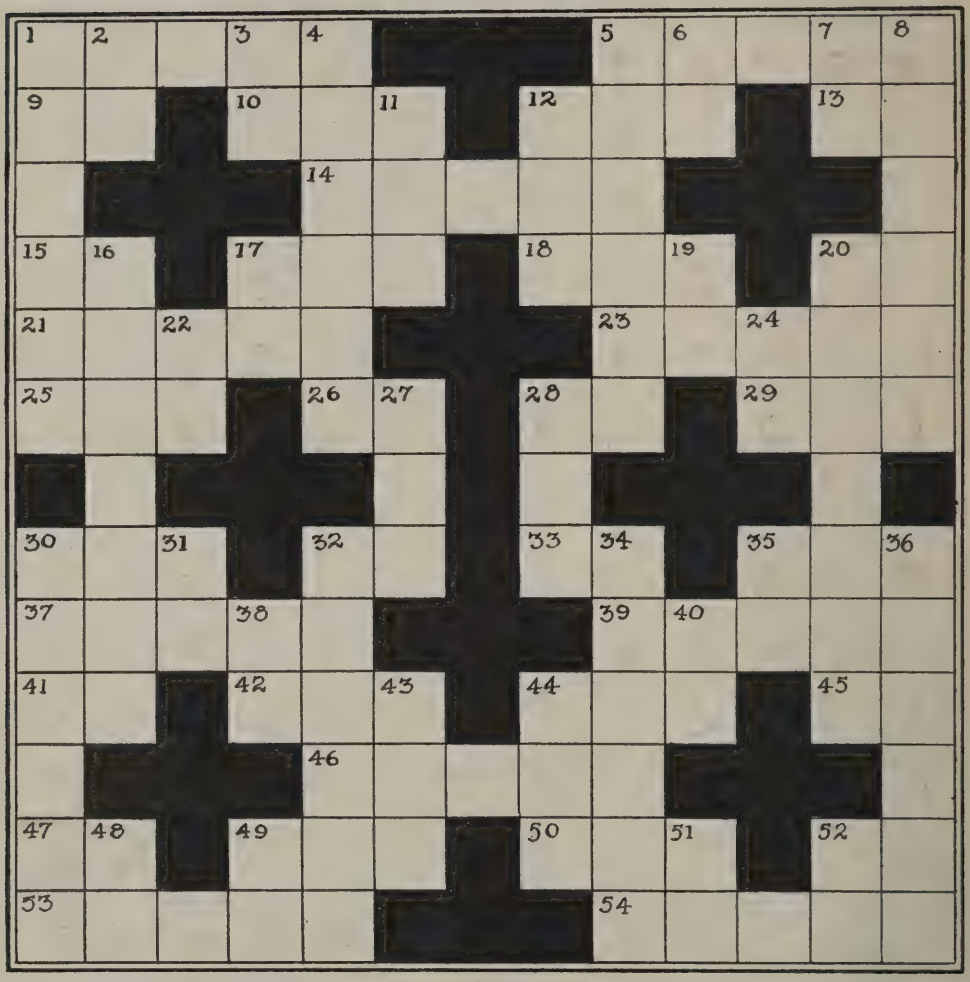
1. Very.
5. The name originally given to the highest note in the scale of Guido.
8. Eminent teacher, conductor and composer; for many years a resident of Kansas City. Born in Denmark 1862.
12. Gradually slower. (abbr.)
13. A close in melody or harmony, dividing it into numbers or periods, or bringing it to a final termination.
14. First, fifth and first letters of the musical alphabet.
15. Upon.
16. A note of the scale.
17. Sound. (French and Spanish.)
18. Left hand. (abbr.)
20. Initials of a famous pianist, born in Russian Poland 1870. (See page 100.)
21. Initials of the composer of the operetta "Babes in Toyland." (See page 94.)
22. Italian article.
23. Without the dampers. (abbr.)
24. Two letters of the musical alphabet.
26. Moderate rate of speed. (abbr.)
28. An article.
29. Mechancial instrument for indicating time. (abbr.)
30. Surname of a well-known Russian pianist and teacher, now a resident of Chicago.
31. Initial letters of two words meaning "not too much."
33. A note of the scale.
34. To the; in the style of.
35. Initials of a well-known operatic singer, born in Sweden 1843.
36. Surname of French dramatic conductor and composer. Thirty years at Grand Opera, Paris. (1734-1810.)
38. A sacred song or hymn.
41. The heroine of an Italian opera by Mancinelli.
43. Sustaining the tone. (abbr.)
44. In two parts.
45. A conjunction.
47. Work. (abbr.) (Latin.)
52. A preposition.
53. Famous pianist and teacher. Born in Australia 1883. (See page 101.)
58. An adverb.
59. Initials of a well-known Boston music critic. Born in Vermont 1854.
60. Initials of the name of a opera by Tschaikowsky.
61. Two vowels.
63. Initials of an eminent Wagnerian conductor. Born in Hungary 1859; conductor of Philharmonic Orchestra of N. Y. Died 1898. (See page 95.)
64. And. (Latin and French.)
65. Initials of the composer of the opera "Hamlet."
66. Initials of an eminent orchestral conductor. Born in Hungary 1855.
69. Initials of a former conductor of the Chicago orchestra. Died 1905. (See page 95.)
71. The right hand. (abbr.)
72. Prominent American operatic basso and vocal teacher. Born 1873. (See page 102.)

VERTICAL

1. Well-known pianist and teacher. Born in Russia 1872.
2. Italian preposition meaning "as far as the."
3. Without regard to the time. (abbr.)
4. Here. (French.)
5. Editors. (abbr.)
6. Celebrated Hungarian violin teacher, now residing in Chicago. Born 1845. (See page 104.)
7. First three letters of a word meaning "notes explaining a composition."
8. The first of two Italian words meaning "a tender, pure and sympathetic tone."
9. Initial letters of two Italian words meaning "without accompaniment."
10. Celestial, heavenly. (French.) First three letters.
11. Distinguished conductor and teacher, born in Holland; thirteen years conductor at Metropolitan Opera House, New York. Now located in Chicago. (See page 96.)
16. The general principles of a body of facts as distinguished from their application.
19. Well-known American concert singer; married Herbert Witherspoon.
25. A particular period of time.
26. Original hand written copy of a composition. (abbr.)
27. By, from, for.
28. Initials of a celebrated Russian composer for the piano. Born 1862.
32. Too much.
35. Low, under.
37. The note "E flat." (German.)
39. A double bar. Initial letters.
40. Place. (abbr.)
42. The chief deity of historical Egypt. The Sun God.
43. First half of a word meaning "a composition written for a single voice or instrument."
46. The first note of the scale.
48. A broken chord. (abbr.)
49. Initials of a celebrated Belgian violinist. (See page 104.)
50. Third note of the scale.
51. Self.
54. To recite musically.
55. Initials of the composer of the opera "Louise."
56. Composer of the opera "L'Attaque du Moulin."
57. Neat, quick, nimble.
58. Prominent Chicago composer and teacher of theory. Born in Holland 1868.
62. Distinguished American organist and teacher. Born 1851. (See page 97.)
66. To the, in the style of. (Latin.)
67. As if.
68. The verb "to be"; third person singular.
70. A preposition.

Puzzle Number Twenty-Four

As interesting as the design is attractive.



HORIZONTAL

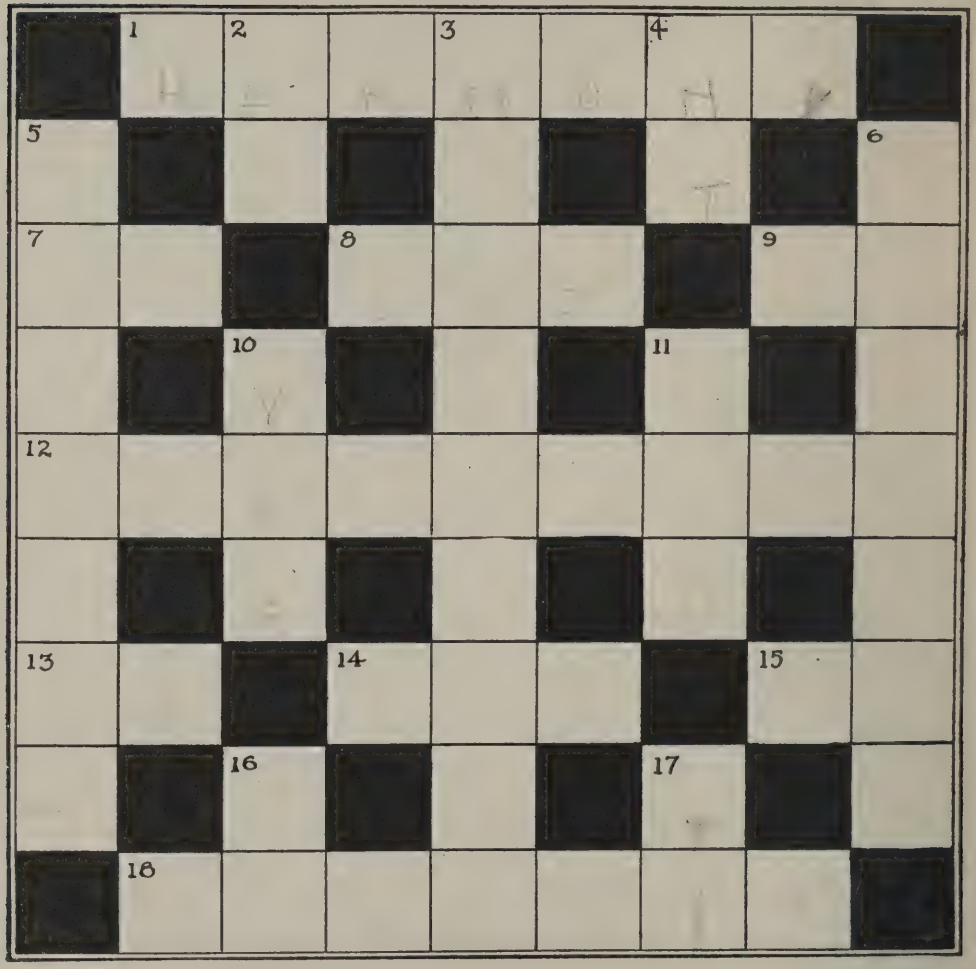
1. Famous operatic soprano who adopted a name derived from the Australian city of her birth. Born 1859.
5. Composer of the oratorio "The Seasons." (See page 90.)
9. Work. (abbr.) (Latin.)
10. First half of an Italian word meaning "open."
12. Initials of Belgian composer and writer of thoretical and historical works. Wrote the opera "Le Capitaine Henriot."
13. A preposition.
14. The largest wind instrument.
15. In strict time. Initial letters.
17. Initials of American operatic soprano whose repertoire included forty operas. Born in South Carolina 1842; died 1916.
18. Initials of American conductor, pianist and teacher, located in Chicago. Born in 1874.
20. Initials of a Spanish pianist and composer; gave concerts in North and South America at the age of eleven. Wrote several comic operas including "The Magic Opal." (1860-1909.)
21. Composer of the oratorio "St. Francois d'Assise." Born in France 1875.
23. A study. (French.)
25. High.
26. Two vowels.
28. Initials of the great pianist who immortalized Magyar music in his fifteen Hungarian rhapsodies. (1811-1886.) (See page 90.)
29. The note "C sharp." (German.)
30. As, how. (German).
32. Initials of a prince of ancient Polish lineage; a friend and patron of Beethoven, in whose home in Vienna the composer lived for a time.
33. Initials of a famous German song composer; composed "When the Swallows Homeward Fly", and about three thousand other songs. (1819-1885.)
35. Eleven. (German.)
37. Sharp.
39. A wrapper used in music stores for convenience in classifying the music.
41. Initials of a composer with an English name who was born and lived in France. Wrote much chamber music and several comic operas. (1780-1853.)
42. 1550.
44. Initials of a composer of the seventeenth century. Pupil of Monteverde. Wrote forty operas. (1600-1676.)
45. Initials of a well known woman pianist. Born in San Antonio, Texas, 1882. (See page 102.)
46. Irish poet; wrote about one hundred and twenty-five songs including "The Last Rose of Summer."
47. And. (Latin and French.)
49. Initials of American composer of songs; wrote the song cycle "Gitanjali" (poems by Rabindranath Tagore.) Born 1876.
50. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
52. The. (French.) Masculine.
53. Detained, slower. (abbr.)
54. The male voice immediately above the baritone.

VERTICAL

1. Direct.
2. Initials of Italian composer; wrote many piano pieces including "Marche Mignon", "Dance of the Dolls", etc. Born 1869.
3. A college degree.
4. In ancient mythology the god of music; said to be the inventor of the lyre.
5. Composer of the opera "Julius Caesar." (1685-1759. (See page 89.)
6. First and last initials of a modern Russian musician; composer of the ballet "Ramonda." Born 1865.
7. Initials of the composer of the pantomine "A Kiss in Xanadu", and musical feature of "Beggar on Horseback." Born in New York 1885. (See page 97.)
8. Brazilian woman pianist; first appearance in New York 1915. Born 1895.
11. Initials of American composer, pianist and teacher. A former president of Music Teachers' National Association; director of a music school in St. Louis, Mo, bearing his name. Born 1862.
12. Initials of an Austrian composer of operas and works for strings. Founder of the "Bureau de Musique" in Leipsig, of which the house of Peters is the outgrowth. (1754-1812.)
16. Composer of the oratorio "The Apocalypse." Born in Trieste 1868.
17. Third and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.
19. Initials of an eminent Italian violinist; composer of many violin sonatas, the best known being called "The Devil's Trill."
20. Italian name for a short poem in pastoral style.
22. A New England State. (abbr.)
24. Soft pedal. (abbr.)
27. Initials of the composer of the operetta "Girofle Girofla."
28. Initials of a great Belgian musical writer and composer; wrote the monumental "Biographie universelle des Musiciens" (1784-1971.)
30. Composer of the opera "Tristan and Isolde." (See page 90.)
31. Edinburgh University. (abbr.)
32. Well known American musican; composer of the opera "Shanewis" now living in Los Angeles. Born 1881. (See page 99.)
34. Feeling, tenderness, pathos. Final letter omitted.
35. Initials of Chicago pianist, teacher and composer. Born in Silesia 1851; died Chicago 1914.
36. Composer of the song "Old Folks at Home." (See page 98.)
38. Initials of two Italian words meaning "a semitone."
40. First two letters of [redacted]n word meaning "an interval of eight diatonic degrees."
43. First three letters of an Italian word meaning "place."
44. A prefix denoting before, in time, place or order.
48. A note of the scale.
49. Initials of the composer of the comic opera "When Johnny Comes Marching Home." Born in England 1855; resident of New York since 1889.
51. Initials of a Danish musician; composer of the opera "Aucassin et Nicollette." Born 1860.
52. Initials of a Russian composer and pianist, now living in America; composer of symphonic poem "The Life of Man." Born 1895.

Puzzle Number Twenty-Five

Another little one to help you catch your breath.



HORIZONTAL

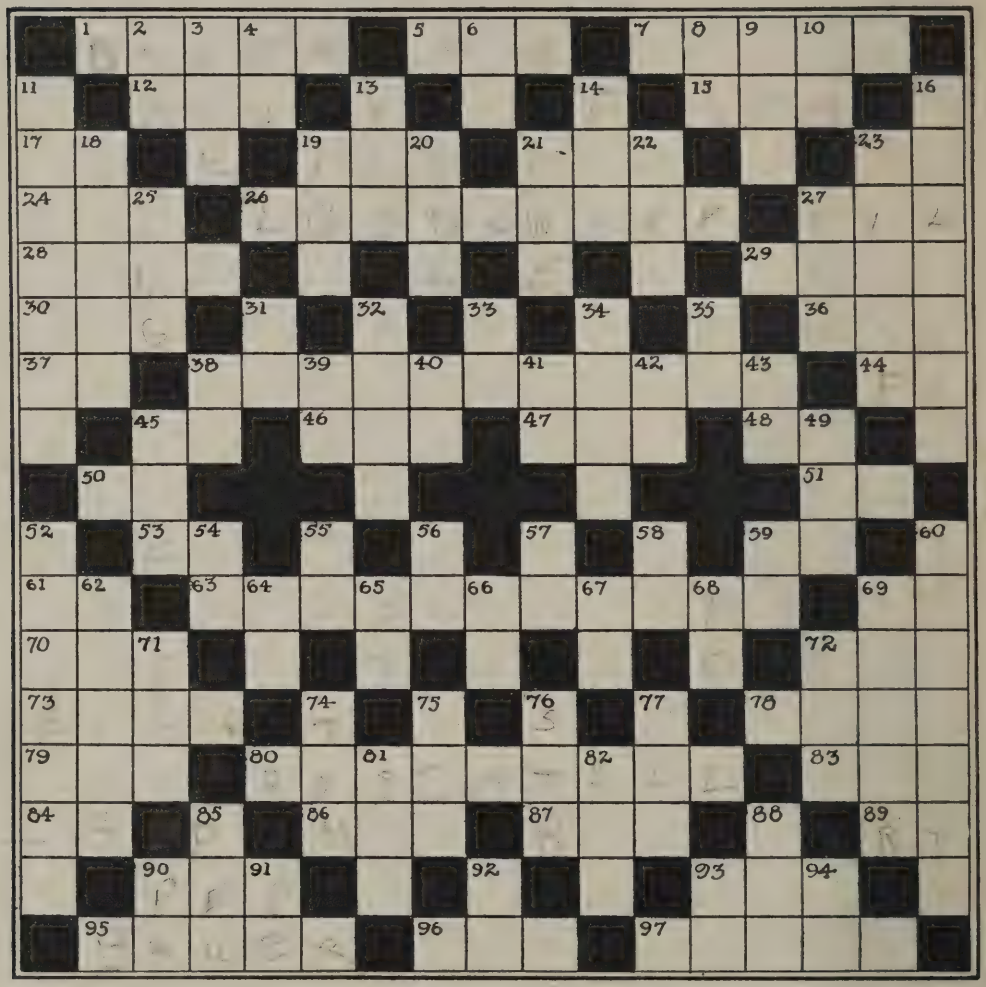
1. The agreement or consonance of two or more united sounds.
7. The note "C". (French.)
8. Unit.
9. Left hand. (abbr.)
12. Flute like tone.
13. Negative.
14. The mouthpiece of a clarinet. (French.)
15. Without regard to the time. (abbr.)
18. Serious music in general.

VERTICAL

2. To the; in the style of.
3. Wandering poets or musicians.
4. Initial letters of two words meaning "not too much."
5. A comic singer in an opera.
6. The primitive fiddle, differing from the modern in the absence of a neck.
10. Modifications or embellishments of a theme. (abbr.)
11. And. (German.)
16. A wood wind instrument. (abbr.)
17. The seventh note of the scale.

Puzzle Number Twenty-Six

Largely modern pianists.



HORIZONTAL

1. Pianist born in England, who has made concert tours in Europe and America. Born 1873. (See page 101.)
5. Initials of Russian pianist and composer, now living in New York; composer of celebrated prelude for piano. Born 1873. (See page 101.)
7. Spanish pianist and composer; author of a technical work. Born 1868. (See page 101.)
12. A conjunction.
15. A precious stone.
17. A preposition.
19. First, third and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.
21. The organ of hearing.
23. Initials of a baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Co; appeared in leading roles in Carmen and Rigoletto. Born 1878. (See page 103.)
24. An enemy.
26. Initial of first name and surname of a Polish pianist, of world wide fame, who is celebrated for his left hand transcriptions of Chopin's etudes. Born 1870. (See page 100.)
27. Nothing. (Latin.)
28. A Greek scale.
29. A Chicago pianist and teacher, on the faculty of the Chicago Musical College; born in a Hungarian town bearing his name.
30. In strict time. Initial letters.
36. A numeral.
37. A negative. (French.)
38. Initials of first name and surname of a Polish pianist, who was the Premier of Poland after the war. Born 1860. (See page 100.)
44. Initials of a pianist and teacher, who was born at The Hague and lived in Berlin; pupil of his father and Tausig. (1847-1899.)
45. Initials of the composer of the opera "Martha." (1812-1883.
46. Initials of an American composer and author of musical works; composer of the cantata "Nain." (1860-1911.)
47. Initials of the composer of the opera "Cosi fan tutte." (1756-1791.) (See page 90.)
48. Initials of a Hungarian pianist; composed Hungarian Rhapsodies. (1811-1886.) (See page 90.)

HORIZONTAL

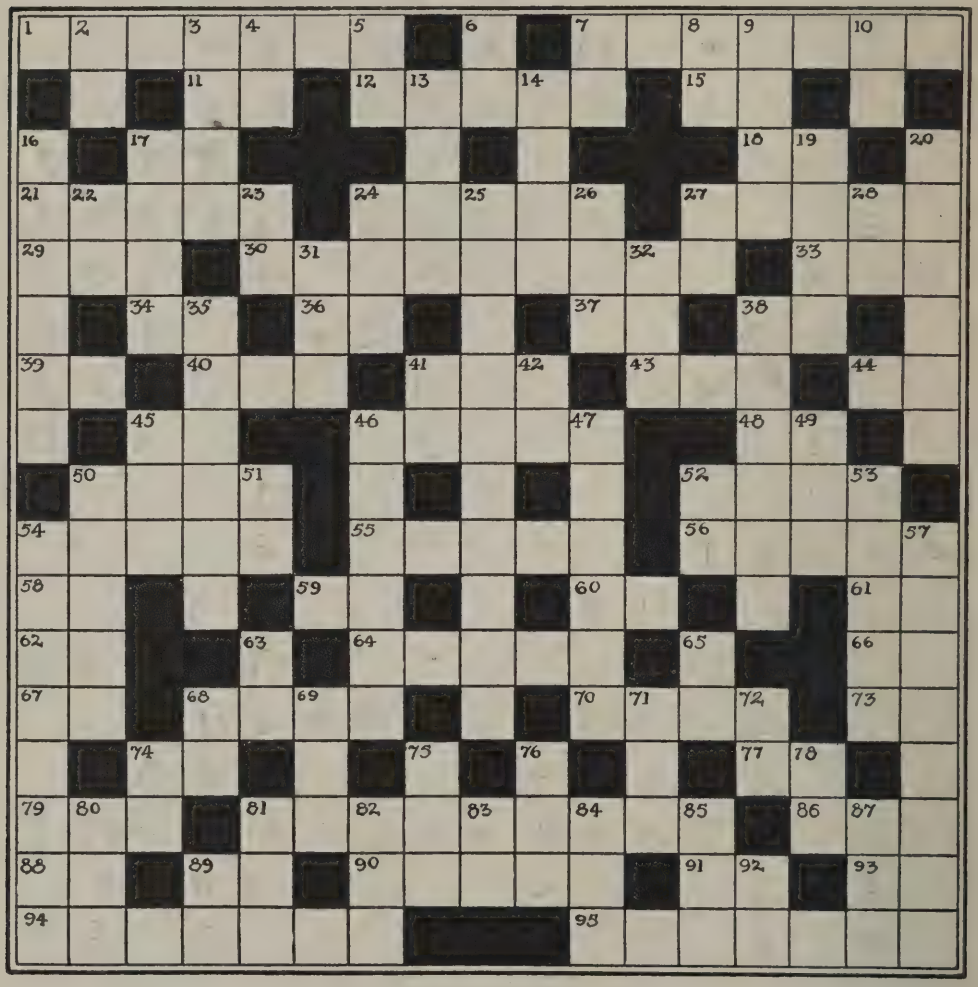
50. Initials of an American composer, who makes a specialty of transcription of Indian themes. Born in St. Paul, Minn. 1872.
51. Go, go on, continue.
53. Initials of a Danish pianist and conductor, now professor of music at Columbia University. Born 1855.
59. Initials of German composer, famous for his "German Requiem." (1833-1897.)
61. Initials of an English composer, well known for his incidental music to Henry VIII. Born 1862.
63. Initial of first name and surname of a Russian pianist, renowned as a Chopin interpreter. Born 1848. (See page 100.)
69. Initials of tutelary saint of music and musicians.
70. Wrath.
72. Last syllable of a term occuring frequently in the Psalms indicating the interlude in which the priests should blow the trumpet.
73. An Asiatic country.
78. A percussion instrument.
79. First three letters of the name of a gifted young Belgian composer who died in 1894.
80. Name of a pianist, born at Lemberg; pupil of Liszt. Eminent for his great technical achievements. Born 1862.
83. A Latin word meaning "of God."
84. Initials of the composer of the ballet "L'Ecole en Crinoline." Born in London 1893. (See page 96.)
86. Woman pianist; has played with leading American orchestras and won the Mendelssohn prize at the age of sixteen.
87. Modern English composer of orchestral choral and chamber music. Born 1883.
89. First and last letters of a four letter word meaning "the fundamental note of any chord."
90. Lever of piano, pressed by the foot. (abbr.)
93. Initials of Austrian composer; composed Austrian National Hymn. (1732-1809.) (See page 90.)
95. A modern pianist, born at London; head of Stuttgart Conservatory. Born 1866.
96. Initials of a Russian pianist and composer. One of "the five." (1837-1910.)
97. Woman pianist; has made world tours. London debut 1898. Born in Southampton.

VERTICAL

2. First and last initials of a Russian composer and conductor. (1861-1906.)
3. One.
4. Initials of a writer and critic who indentified himself with the Wagner movement. Born in Strassburg; died in London. (1844-1905.)
6. Initials of a composer, born at Dublin, Ireland; long a resident of New York. Famed for his comic operas. (1859-1924.) (See page 94.)
8. Initials of Russian pianist, now conductor of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra. Born 1876. (See page 95.)
9. In the.
10. First and third initials of a Scotch composer, now principal of the Royal Academy of Music. Born 1847.
11. A Polish pianist ,now a resident of South Carolina. Has successfully toured in Europe and America. Born 1876. (See page 100.)
13. Initials of the Royal College of Organists.
14. Initials of a German composer. Wrote "Traumerei." (1810-1856.) (See page 91.)
16. A modern pianist and composer, born in Scotland; now resident in Vienna. Born 1864.
18. An American composer and pianist. Wrote "Irish Love Song." Now a resident of Boston. Born 1853.
19. Initials of a Russian pianist and composer. Wrote the opera "Feramors." (1830-1894.) (See page 91.)
20. Three letters of the musical alphabet.
21. Initials of an English composer. Wrote "Salut d'Amour." Born 1857.
22. Initials of Philadelphia organist and composer. Born 1871.
23. A percussion keyboard instrument. Invented by Cristofori in 1709.
25. Fifth, fourth and seventh letters of the musical alphabet.
27. Initials of the National Association of Organists.
31. Initials of a French teacher and pianist. Wrote several books of technical exercises. Born 1863.
32. French composer. Wrote "O Holy Night." (1803-1856.)
33. Initials of a modern French composer of the "impressionist" school. Born 1875.
34. The name of a composition by a French composer, much played by violinists, 'cellists and organists. Article omitted.
35. Initials of a German musical pedagog and composer. Wrote an "Octave School" for the piano. (1818-1882.)
38. Initials of a Polish pianist; editor of Chopin's works; toured in Europe and America. Born 1882. (See page 102.)
39. Initials of Bavarian composer and pianist. Wrote two books of advanced etudes for the piano. (1814-1887.)
40. First and third initials of an American composer. Wrote "A Day in Venice." (1862-1901.) (See page 98.)
41. Initials of the inventor of an automatic organ called "Orchestrion." Founded a music house in New York bearing his surname. (1841-1923.)
42. Initials of a Lithuanian composer and organist. Wrote twenty operas. (1819-1872.)
43. First and third initials of an American organist and composer. Born at Albany, New York. Edited collections of organ music.
45. Initials of a Polish composer and organist. Wrote polonaises, mazurkas, nocturnes, etc. (1809-1849.) (See page 89.)
49. Initials of German composer. Wrote nine symphonies, thirty-two sonatas for piano, sixteen string quartets, etc. (1770-1827.) (See page 89.)
52. Woman pianist; born in Austria and lives in Chicago. Has toured in Europe and America. Born 1863.
54. Initials of a German composer. Wrote many orchestral and chamber compositions, also piano pieces and songs. Lived in Vienna. (1815-1883.)
55. Initials of the founder of a famous piano firm, located in France. (1752-1831.)
56. Spanish composer and pianist. "A pioneer in the modern renaissance of Spanish music." (1860-1909.)
57. Initials of a composer of piano music. Celebrated for his attractive small etudes. (1815-1888.)
58. Initials of a German pianist, pupil of Liszt. Taught at The Klindworth Scharwenka Conservatory, Berlin. Born 1862.
59. Initials of first and third names of a German composer and pianist. Lived in Dresden. Wrote a symphonic poem "Maria Stuart." Born 1853.
60. A French pianist, known for his playing compositions of advanced composers. Toured in America. Born 1889.
62. A Norwegian composer. Wrote "Peer Gynt" suite for orchestra. (1843-1907.) (See page 97.)
64. From the sign. (abbr.)
65. Initials of first and third names of a Russian composer. Wrote "Symphonie Pathetique." (See page 92.)
66. Initials of a Polish pianist; pupil of Liszt. Toured in Germany and Russia. (1841-1871.)
67. Initials of a modern German composer of compositions of a classical character. Sometimes called "The modern Bach." (1873-1916.)
68. Initials of an Italian violin virtuoso. Wrote twenty-four caprices for solo violin. (1782-1840.) (See page 91.)
69. German pianist and composer, now living in Vienna. Pupil of Liszt. Toured in Europe and America. Born 1862.
71. Initials of a German composer, celebrated for his canons. (1784-1862.)
72. Initials of a New York organist, pianist and composer of church music. Born 1861.
74. Tone. (French.)
75. The family of tones of the diatonic scale.
76. The second, third and fourth voices of a vocal quartet. Initial letters.
77. A celebrated Belgian manufacturer of brass instruments. (1814-1894.)
81. Dry. (French.)
82. Initials of German composer, contemporary with Weber; composer of the opera "Templar and Judin," founded on Scott's Ivanhoe. (1795-1861.)
85. Little. (French.)
88. Initials of a German composer, who beecame director of the Hoch Conservatory at Frankfort. Wrote a celebrated cavatina for the violin. (1822-1882.)
90. An Eastern State. (abbr.)
91. Latin preposition meaning "from."
92. Initials of an Italian conductor and composer, Wrote the "Kiss Waltz." (1822-1903.)
93. Two letters of the musical alphabet.
94. First and third initials of an English composer and organist, who located in the United States. Remarkable for his fugues. Born 1848.

Puzzle Number Twenty-Seven

This puzzle contains the names of a number of prominent American composers.



HORIZONTAL

1. Well-known Boston organist and composer; composer of the opera "Lenora." Born 1861.
7. An American musical educator, author of a graded course. (1837-1912.)
11. A French numeral.
12. A study. (French.)
15. Two vowels.
17. Two letters of the musical alphabet.
18. The left hand. (abbr.)
21. Very.
24. The name given to the lines above or below the staff.
27. American composer and band master; composer of the march "Stars and Stripes Forever."
29. First half of a word meaning "double."
30. Celebrated American composer and teacher; head of music department Columbia University from 1896-1904. (1861-1908.) (See page 98.)
33. Moderate rate of speed. (abbr.)
34. Initials of the composer of the opera "Irene"; wrote in all one hundred and sixteen operas for the Hamburg theatre. (1673-1739.)
36. A French negative.
37. Above; upon.
38. To depart.
39. Initials of a Viennese conductor, now living in New York. Born 1877.
40. Initials of the composer of the piano suite "In Tuscany." (1862-1901.) (See page 98.)

HORIZONTAL

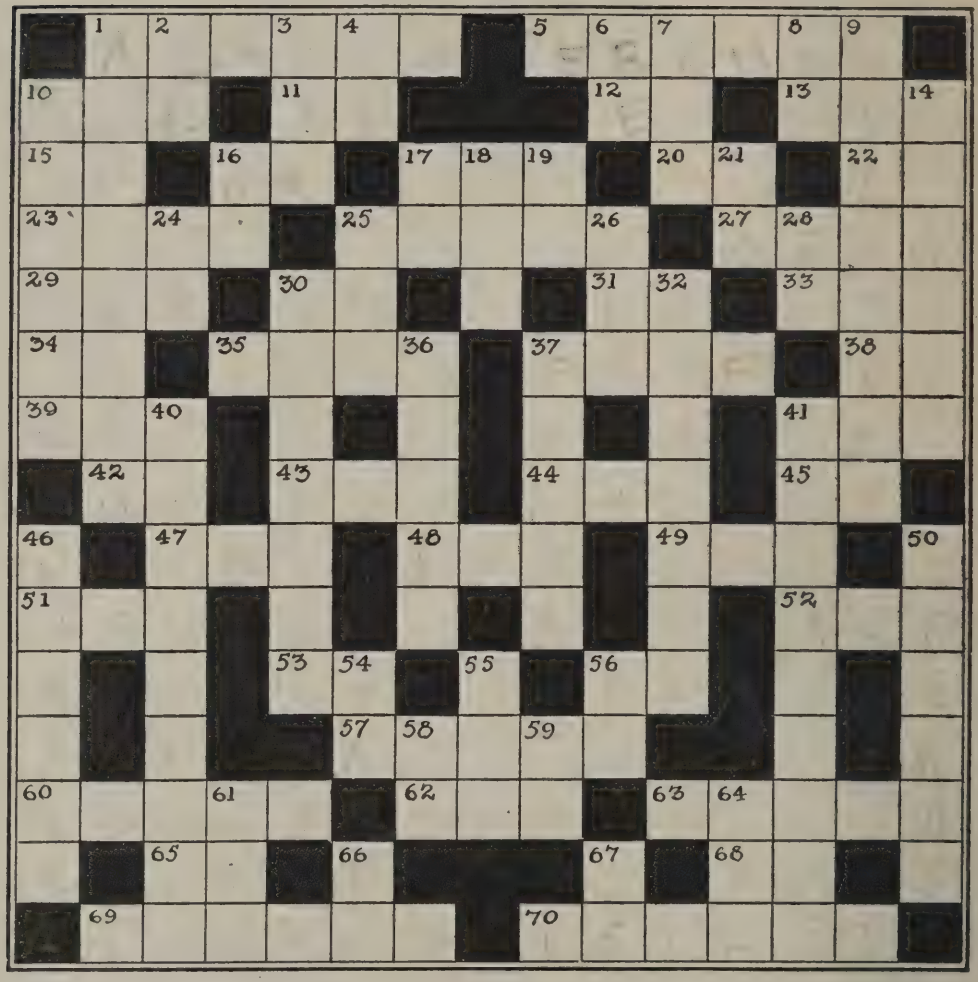
41. Initials of a woman composer born in Illinois, now living in Massachusetts; composed about one hundred songs including the well-known song "Serenity."
43. An octave. (abbr.)
44. A French pronoun.
45. Initials of a composer born in Silesia; wrote many small piano compositions valuable for teaching. Died at Breslau. (1829-1898.)
46. The note "F double sharp." (German.)
48. One of the eight species of sound in the musical system of the Chinese.
50. Celebrated English organist and composer; one of the many to whom the authorship of "God Save the King" has been ascribed. His nationality many suggest his name. (1562-1628.)
52. Abbreviation of a word meaning that two or more parts are to be played or sung together.
54. Answer. (Latin.)
55. Christian name of a famous American officer in the revolutionary war; known as the "leader of the Green Mountain boys."
56. The keynote.
58. Initials of an American composer and piano teacher now living in California; composer of "Indian Love Song," "Song of the Mesa" and other pieces based on Indian themes.
59. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
60. The seventh note of the scale.
61. Initials of the composer of the orchestral suite "The Life of Man"; born in Russia 1895, now living in America.
62. First and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.
64. In the; at the.
66. Initials of an English organist, pianist and conductor; founded a celebrated London publishing house in 1811. (1781-1861.)
67. Initial letters of two words meaning "a note with its ordinary value increased one-half."
68. Composer of the song "Just a Wearyin' for You."
70. Name of the conductor of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra.
73. At sight. Preposition and initial letter.
74. Last and first letters of the musical alphabet.
77. The first syllable of solmization. (French.)
79. Reversed position of an interval. (abbr.)
81. Composer of the Indian song "By the Waters of Minnetonka."
86. Initials of the conductor of the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra.
88. With, with the.
89. The second note of the scale.
90. Composer of the opera "Cantemir", also overtures, symphonies and chamber music. (1789-1826.)
91. Initials of the composer of the cantata "Marshes of Glynn." (1842-1881.)
93. Initials of ultra-modern composer; born in Vienna 1874. Has written many orchestral and chamber compositions.
94. American composer, pianist and teacher; director of a music school in St. Louis. Born 1862.
95. Initials and surname of an American teacher, organist, pianist and composer; director of music department at Harvard University. Composed the symphonic poem "An Island Fantasy." (1839-1906.)

VERTICAL

.2. Initials of an American concert pianist, composer and teacher, born 1857; now living in Los Angeles. Composer of a prize sonata for violin and piano and an overture "In the Sunny South."
3. Large brass valve instrument.
4. Into.
5. Seventh and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.
6. Toward. (French.) Masculine.
7. Initials of a well-known Russian violinist. Born 1892. (See page 104.)
8. Seventh note of the scale.
9. Man. (Latin.)
10. Initials of a noted American pianist, teacher, composer and musical writer. Author of "Touch and Technic." (1829-1908.)
13. Joined together.
14. Name of an eminent actor; member of a celebrated family of actors.
16. Composer of the song "At Dawning." Now living in Los Angeles. Born 1881. (See page 99.)
17. Expressive. (abbr.)
19. A Latin word meaning "take."
20. American composer born in Somerville, Massachusetts 1871. Composer of the symphony "The Four Seasons." (See page 99.)
22. As.
23. In the. (German.)
24. Initials of an American musician, teacher, critic and author; taught theory and history at the New England Conservatory. (1848-1920.)
25. Celebrated American pianist and composer; composer of the symphony "La Nuit des Tropiques." (1829-1869.)
26. Things. (Latin.)
27. First two letters of an Italian word meaning "relaxing the time."
28. One half of word meaning "a composition for a single voice or instrument."
31. First three letters of a word meaning "notes to explain a composition."
32. Place. (abbr.)
35. American composer and teacher; composed the symphony "New England"; now with Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. Born 1857. (See page 98.)
38. American woman composer of songs and piano pieces. Born in St. Louis, Mo. 1863.
41. Third note of the scale.
42. Affirmation.
45. To make a sound like that of a bee in flight.
46. Musical editor and publisher; organized a movement for the musical independence of the United States in 1913. (1848-1924.)
47. Operatic soprano; debut at Prague at the age of fifteen. Born in Coblenz 1806; died 1854.
49. Own. (Scotch.)
50. The bow of a violin. (German.)
51. Initials of the conductor of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. (See page 95.)
52. Just as; like. (Latin.)
53. A musician of Brazil who reorganized the conservatory in Rio de Janerio. (1795-1865.)
54. American composer and conductor; director of one of the leading conservatories in the United States. Composer of the Columbian Ode for dedication of the Chicago's World Fair. Born 1854. (See page 99.)
57. American composer; wrote the opera "The Pipe of Desire." Born 1871.
63. A note of the scale.
65. Initials of a German musician, author and critic; wrote "Frederic Chopin as a Man and a Musician."
68. A college degree.
69. In the. Plural.
71. The first three notes of the A minor scale.
72. At, by. into. (German.)
74. Initials of the composer of the comic opera "Falstaff." (1813-1901.) (See page 91.)
75. Sight. (French.)
76. First, third and fifth notes of the "F major" scale.
78. Initials of a celebrated German tenor who sang in European cities with much success and in the United States from 1871 to 1875; was famous in his role of Arnold in Rossini's "William Tell." (1823-1893.)
80. First half of the name of the country in which Grieg was born.
81. Bound; connected. (abbr.)
82. Initials of the composer of several theoretical works especially his treatise on harmony which is a standard work.
83. Initials of the composer of the piano piece "Kinderscenen." (See page 91.)
84. Abbreviation of the name of a certain winter month. Reversed.
85. Another form of abbreviation of a word meaning "expressive."
87. First half of the surname of the composer of the oratorio "Messiah." (See page 89.)
89. Second note of the scale.
92. The sixth note of the scale.

Puzzle Number Twenty-Eight

Another musical character puzzle.



HORIZONTAL

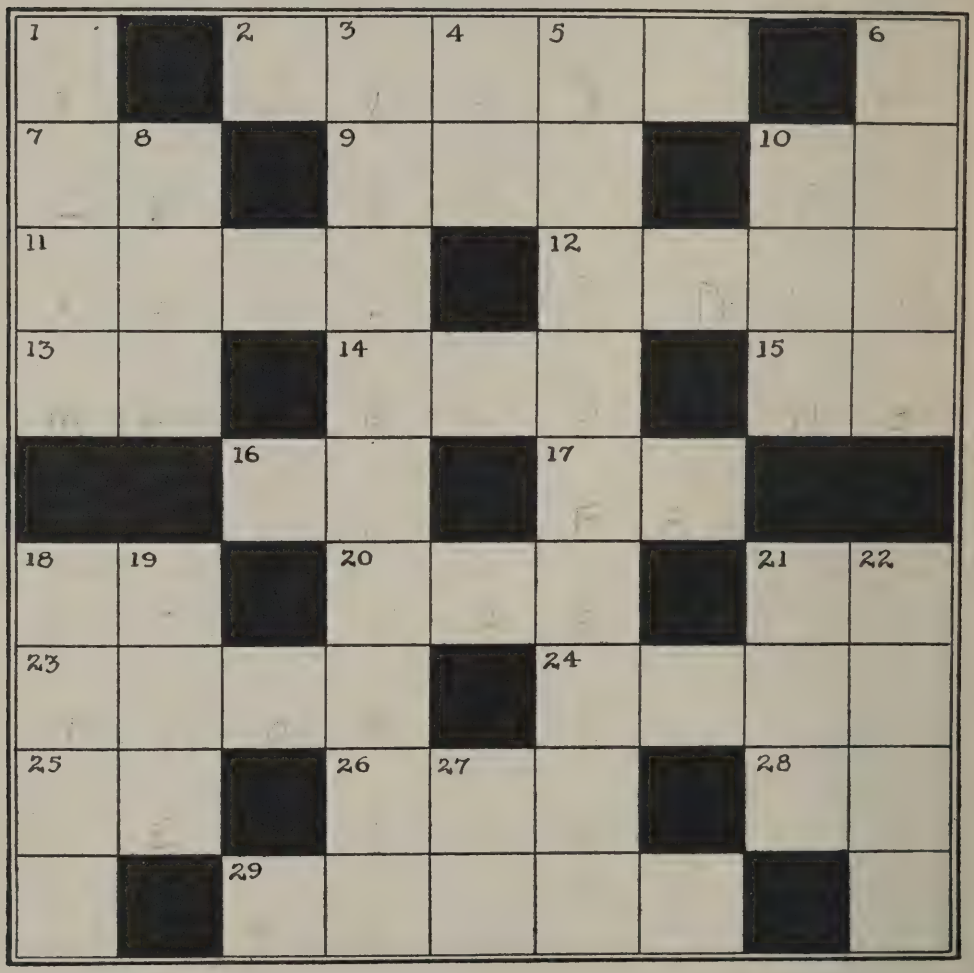
1. Slow.
5. A Gallic language.
10. Bowed, played with the bow. (abbr.)
11. Initials of famous pianist; he is regarded especially as an interpreter of Beethoven & Brahms. Made American debut in 1922. Born 1882.
12. The note "E flat." (German.)
13. First three letters of a word meaning "a festival among the Germans of a musical and social character in which the Maennerchor plays an important part."
15. First and last initials of one of the world's foremost pianists; composer of the opera "Manru." Born in Russian Poland 1869. (See page 100.)
16. Alternative.
17. From the; by the.
20. Three strings. (abbr.)
22. Initials of one of the greatest of violinists whose violin and chamber music is still performed; composer of the opera "Jessonda," (1784-1859.)
23. Neatly, clearly. (German.)
25. Of the, by the.
27. Four alternate letters of the musical alphabet.
29. Full initials of the composer of the piano piece "Kammenoi-Ostrow." 1829-1894.) (See page 91.)
30. Thee. (French.)
31. First and last initials of the composer of the piano piece "To a Wild Rose." (See page 98.)
33. Application of skill and taste to production according to aesthetic principles.
34. Initials of one of the greatest living pianists. Born in Russian Poland. 1870. (See page 100.)
35. A percussion instrument.
37. Title of one who publicly teaches any branch of learning. (abbr.)
38. And. (Latin and French.)
39. The first two letters represent the seventh note of the scale; the last letter is "W."
41. Full initials of one of the best known of the younger Russian pianists; composer of the opera "The Dream of the Volga." (1862-1906.)
42. First two letters of a German word meaning "without."
43. Full initials of one of the greatest Russian composers. (1840-1893.) (See page 92.)
44. First three letters of Beethoven's christian name.
45 Title of a commissioned officer. (abbr.)
47. First three letters of a word meaning "oblique."
48. Full initials of the composer of the piano piece "March of the Indian Phantoms." Born 1862.
49. First three letters of the name of one of the most ancient modes.
51. Full initials of Scotch composer and singer; made successful American tours.
52. A broken chord. (abbr.)
53. A preposition.
56. In the style of theatre music. (Initial letters.)
57. A composition, consisting of one prominent theme which reappears several times in alternation with other contrasted themes.
60. The thin strokes which are drawn from the heads of notes.
62.
63. A theme, or subject. (German and Latin.)
65. One half of the German word meaing "song."
68. Avenue. (abbr.)
69. In time.
70. A triplet. (French.)

VERTICAL

1.
2. From the beginning. (abbr.)
3. Full initials of the composers of the opera "Semiramide." (1792-1868.)
4. The verb "to be"; third person singular.
6. Second note of the scale.
7. The Latin verb "to be"; third person singular.
8. With the left hand. (Initial letters.)
9.
10. The "A" placed upon the first upper added line.
14. Exact, strict time.
16. Initial letters of both parts of a German hyphenated word meaning "the black keys."
17. French preposition.
18. In the style of. (French.)
19. Initials of composer and singer; composed a song cycle based on the "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam."
21. With the bass. Initial letters.
24. Initials of a great American.
25. First three letters of a word meaning "German."
26. Over. (poetical.)
28. By; from, for.
30.
32.
36. A sacred composition of the anthem style for several voices.
37. A lively Bohemian dance in 2-4 time.
40.
41.
46. A short musical sentence.
50. A drama set to music. (plural.)
54. Alternative.
55. A, an, one.
56. First note of the scale.
58. A wind instrument having a double reed. (abbr.)
59. The highest degree conferred by a university or college. (abbr.)
61. First three letters of a word meaning "master."
64. Full initials of professor of Music at University of Pennsylvania; wrote text books on harmony and counterpoint. Born 1839.
66. Work. (Latin.) (abbr.)
67. Third and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.

Puzzle Number Twenty-Nine

If you can get No. 9 horizontal we predict you will have little difficulty with this puzzle.



HORIZONTAL

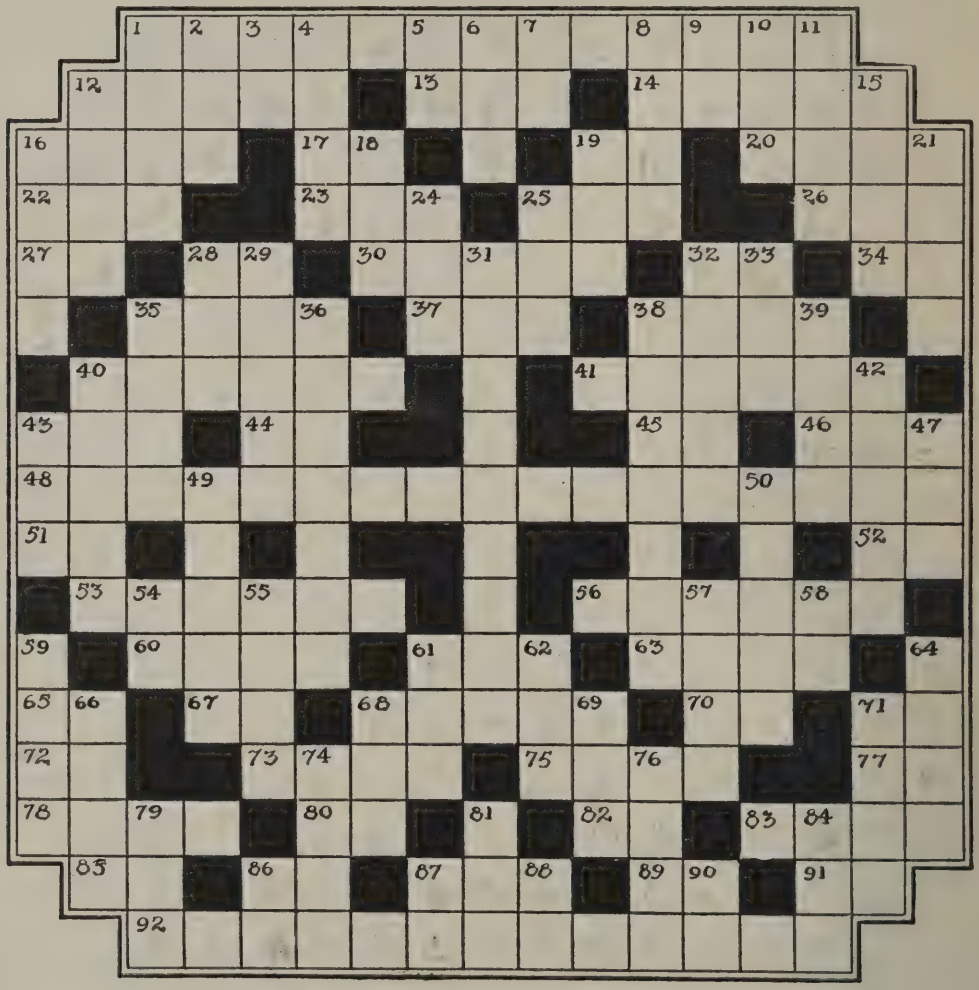
2. The sudden blowing of a trumpet or other instrument of a similar character.
7. The. (French.)
9. A nymph in the train of Diana. Ablative case, third declension. (Latin.)
10. The seventh note of the scale.
11. A curve formerly placed over a bass note to show that it was accompanied by the imperfect fifth.
12. Paradise.
13. But.
14. Initials of the composer of the well-known Norwegian Bridal Procession. (1843-1907.) See page 97.)
15. A denial.
16. First and last initials of a well-known American musician; composer of the suite for piano "En Passant." (1862-1901.) (See page 98.)
17. The fourth note of the scale.
18. And. (Latin.)
20. Initials of the composer of the opera "William Tell." (1792-1868.)
21. The.
23. Norse god of war.
24. A hymn, canticle.
25. A French pronoun.
26. Anger, wrath.
28. An Italian conjunction used before a vowel, or as "either."
29. Knotless.

VERTICAL

1. In bell ringing, to unite sounds on the peal.
3. An opera by Richard Wagner.
4. Initials of the most famous soprano of the nineteenth century. (1843-1919.)
5. Hero in Wagner's musical drama "Gotter dammerung."
6. To, as far as, until.
8. An epoch.
10. Held to its full value. (abbr.)
18. Little.
19. An article.
21. An Italian final diminutive.
22. A name formerly given to certain sacred songs.
27. One half of word meaning "the fundamental note of any chord."

Puzzle Number Thirty

Musical forms. Several non-musical words were necessary to key up the new words presented in this puzzle.



HORIZONTAL

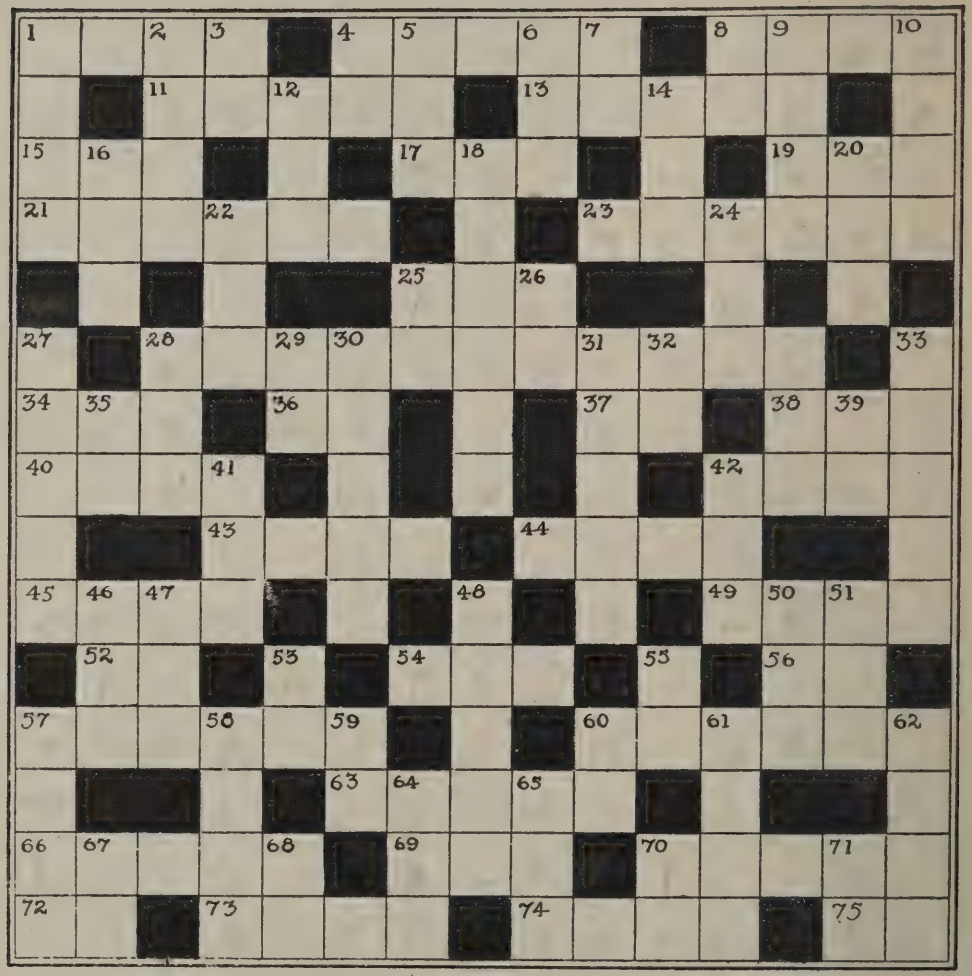
1. Composition for full orchestra descriptive and irregular in treatment.
12. Exercise. (French.)
13. Word from the Greek meaning "new."
14. Musical instrument with keyboard, pipes and bellows.
16. Wooden instrument having a slender mouthpiece with double reed.
17. Initials of a famous German dramatic soprano noted for her Wagnerian roles. (1862-1918.)
19. Rapid alternation of two adjacent notes. (abbr.)
20. Lyric poems, noble in character.
22. Concerts of good music, light in character.
23. Tune; melody.
25. First three letters of an English verb meaning "to delay or hinder."
26. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
27. A, an, one.
28. Unaccompanied part singing. Initial letters.
30. Tubes of wood or metal capable of producing musical tones.
32. Initials of a famous Italian baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Co. Born in Naples 1878. (See page 103.)
34. And. (French.)
35. Too much. (French.)
37. One of the months of the year.
38. Serene, tranquil. (abbr.)
40. Treble or high voice. (German.)
41. A short simple song of natural construction usually in the narrative form.
43. To increase. (abbr.)
44. Initials of a modern Russian composer of poetic piano pieces. Born 1853.
45. To exist.
46. Plural article. (French.)
48. Spanish dance in triple time with varied movements, accompanied by guitar and castanets and danced by several couples.
51. Initials of English composer of "Pomp and Circumstance."
52. Initials of a distinguished member of a Belgian musical family; composer and pianist. (1840-1884.)
53. Instrumental composition in which the theme recurs so as to form a circle or round.
56. Bohemian dance in 3-4 time danced by two persons, similar to the mazurka but less accented.
60. A brass wind instrument.
61. The note "D flat." (German.)
63. Character of a sound; inflection of the voice.
65. Initials of an English composer born in London 1884; has written piano and violin concertos, also symphonic fantasies.
67. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
68. Seven natural tones of the scale.
70. The left hand. (abbr.)
71. Yes.
72. Thee. (French.)
73. Leading, chief.
75. Scandinavian god of fire.
77. An indefinite article.
78. Instrument whose tones are produced on strings by plucking.
80. Fifth and first letters of the musical alphabet.
82. Initials of the greatest of a famous Italian family of violin makers. (1596-1684.)
83. Melody to which words are adapted. (German.)
85. The seventh note of the scale.
86. To depart.
87. Period of time marked by a new order of things.
89. By, from, for.
91. Initials of the name of the inventor of a machine for counting the vibrations of sounds, foreshadowing modern pitch; composed many operas and masses. (1729-1802.)
92. A composition for piano in sonata form with orchestral accompaniment.

VERTICAL

1. A vent hole in a wind instrument.
2. Three vowels.
3. The right hand. (abbr.)
4. A sacred dance performed in Galicia on the feast of Corpus Christi.
5. Preposition.
6. Neat. (French.)
7. A Greek goddess beloved by Jupiter, who changed into a heifer to protect her.
8. Harbor, entrance.
9. Alternative.
10. Self-conscious subject.
11. Produced, brought about.
12. Black.
15. Last or more acute string of the lyre.
16. Work. (Latin.)
18. Top lining of the mouthpiece of an organ pipe.
19. A French pronoun.
21. Subject, theme. (German.)
24. The edge of a drum.
25. Spanish dance from the word meaning "King."
28. Broken chord. (abbr.)
29. Instruments of the horn family in an orchestra.
31. Lively French dance in 3-4 or 3-8 time, dating from the sixteenth century.
32. Faded, waned.
33. The whole.
35. Loose outer garment of a Roman citizen.
36. Music descriptive of the sufferings and death of Christ.
38. Case of shelves and drawers for sheet music.
39. A public walk.
40. Over, above.
42. Of the, by the.
43. The name of Peer Gynt's mother.
47. Full initials of the organist at New York College. Born 1862.
49. Light opera, latter part of the nineteenth century, composed by Genee.
50. First notes of scales on which ancient Greek chants were written; keynotes.
54. Exclamation.
55. Cylindrical musical instrument of percussion.
57. Vaulted roof.
58. Plural pronoun.
59. Person or thing existing only in imagination.
61. To put on.
62. Salt. (French.)
64. Name of four Wagner operas based on the Nibelungen legend.
66. Recurring stroke on sound.
68. My.
69. Sound. (German and French.)
71. Without. (French.)
74. Immeasurable period of time.
76. Scandinavian composer; lived in Copenhagen. (1817-1890.)
79. First three letters of an Italian word meaning "repeat."
81. Prefix meaning "for."
84. Agitated. (abbr.)
86. Two letters of the musical alphabet.
87. Third and first notes in the scale of C major.
88. An article.
90. Initials of great Russian pianist and composer. (1830-1894.) (See page 91.)

Puzzle Number Thirty-One

Just a musical puzzle.



HORIZONTAL

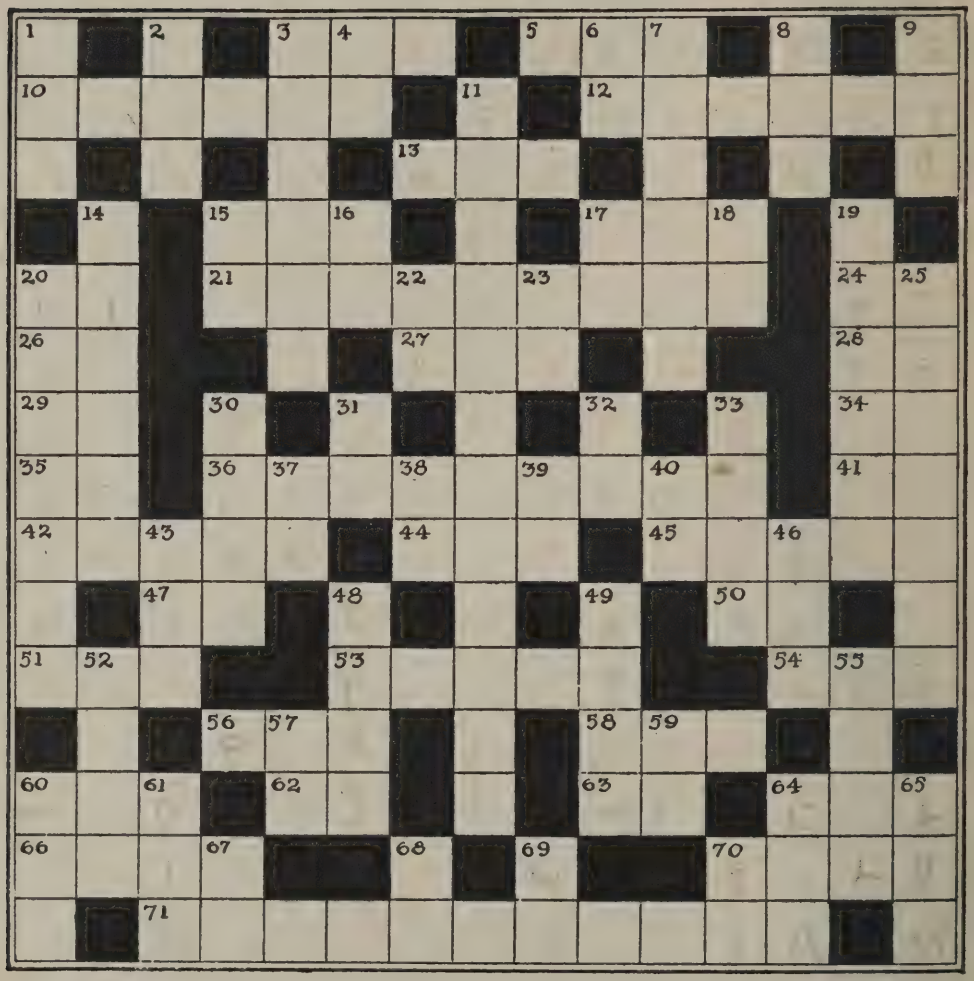
1. To, towards. (German.)
4. A harp. (French.)
8. A word used as a termination to hymns and other sacred music.
11. Very, extremely.
13. Used by the ancient Greeks to signify different kinds of melodic motions necessary to musical expression.
15. In the, at the.
17. 610.
19. Neatly. (French.)
21. A lively German dance in 2-4 and also in 3-4 time.
23. A tenor voice.
25. Friend. (French.)
28. Occasional sharps, flats or naturals used in a composition.
34. Over. (Poetic.)
36. The fourth note of the scale.
37. And.
38. One.
40. Volume, book. (French.)
42. A curved line indicating the phrasing.
43. A temporary solo. (abbr.)
44. Christian name of the composer of the "Merry Wives of Windsor."
45. Not closed or stopped with the finger (said of the strings of an instrument).
49. The up-stroke of the baton. (French.)
52. Fifth and fourth letters of the musical alphabet.
54. Medium, half. (abbr.)
56. Towards. (French.) Masculine.
57. Very slow.
60. A kind of drum used by the ancient Hebrews.
63. Soft.
66. A slow and solemn movement.
69. In the style of. (French.)
70. Beneath. (Latin.)
72. At, to, by for. (Latin.)
73. Abbreviation of a word meaning "the name of the composer or author is withheld or unknown."
74. A musical sound.
75. In. (French.)

VERTICAL

1. The interval of a ninth.
2. Repose, calmness. (abbr.)
3. Initials of the cobbler in the opera "Die Meistersinger."
4. Initials of the "Father of the German lied"; was poet, organist and composer and aided in establishing German opera.
5. Help.
6. Peace. (Latin.)
7. First and last Initials of the composer of the famous piano composition, "To Spring." (See page 97.)
8. Initials of a French organist and composer for that instrument; wrote the hymn "Christus Vincit." (1837-1911.) (See page 92.)
9. Less.
10. A character indicating a musical utterance.
12. Him. (French.)
14. Unit.
16. The name originally given to the highest note in the scale of Guido.
18. A drama of light and amusing rather than serious character.
20. A period of time.
22. A part added to a solo to enrich its effect. (abbr.)
24. Nothing. (Latin.)
25. Initials of the composer of the cantata "The The Spectre's Bride." (See page 93.)
26. A preposition.
27. An expressive sentence indicating a guiding principal.
28. A human upper limb.
29. Initial letters of two words meaning "with fury."
30. A poetical and musical foot, consisting of one short unaccented, and one long accented note. (Latin.)
31. An interval comprising an octave and a third.
32. To, towards. (Latin.)
33. A part of a composition.
35. Two vowels.
39. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
41. An indefinite period of time.
42. The fifth note of the scale.
46. The pedal. (abbr.)
47. The fifth, fourth and first letters of the musical alphabet.
48. A lever attached to the piano operated by the foot.
50. The organ or hearing.
51. Sight. (French.)
53. The third note of the scale.
55. But.
57. In the style of.
58. A lively dance in 6-8 or 9-8 time.
59. Work. (abbr.) (Latin.)
60. A preposition.
61. Well.
62. First four letters of the word meaning "changed into another key."
64. The Scotch name for "John."
65. First three letters of a word meaning "a character to contradict a sharp or flat."
67. In the year of our Lord. (Latin.) (abbr.)
68. Upon.
70. Into.
71. Second note of the scale.

Puzzle Number Thirty-Two

Another general puzzle.



HORIZONTAL

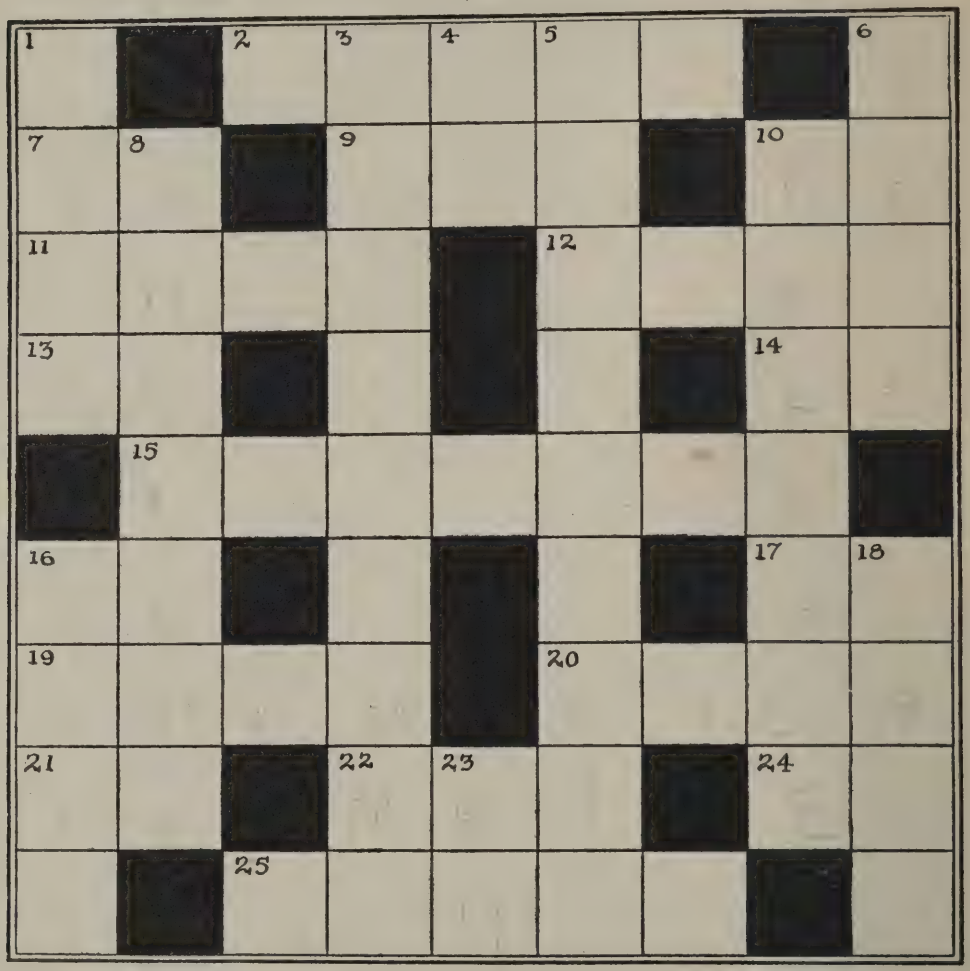
3. A hymn, anthem or instrumental piece performed during the collection. First three letters.
5. An ornamental passage appearing in a solo. (abbr.)
10. Composer of the oratorio "The Beatitudes."
12. Composer of the opera "The Magic Flute." (See page 90.)
13. Larger, referring to intervals. (abbr.)
15. Place. (abbr.)
17. Abbreviation of a word meaning "an octave."
20. One half of a word meaning "little."
21. A composer for the piano, friend of Mendelssohn. Born in Prague. Died 1870.
24. Initials of a celebrated Italian operatic baritone with the Metropolitan Opera Co. since 1899. (See page 103.)
26. The first syllable of solmization. (French.)
27. The Latin verb "to love"; first person singular.
28. Third note of the scale.
29. Initial letters of two words meaning "with anger."
34. Initials of the composer of "Narcissus." (See page 98.)
35. With; with the.
36. Composer of the opera "The Tales of Hoffman." (See page 93.)
41. Our lady. (French.) (Initial letters.)
42. The forefinger.
44. Gradually softer. (abbr.)
45. Composer of "Goodbye Summer."
47. In the. (German.)
50. First half of a word meaning, "the fundamental note of any chord."
51. A change of position of an interval . (abbr.)
53. An English composer, especially known for his theoretical works. Born 1835.
54. The opposite to staccato. (abbr.)
56. More.
58. Expressive. (abbr.)
60. A part added to a solo to enrich its effect. (abbr.)
62. The note "E flat." (German.)
63. Left hand. (abbr.)
64. The first of two Italian words meaning "a tender, pure and sympathetic tone."
66. First four letters of a word signifying Greek minstrels of the time of Homer and later.
70. For one voice or instrument.
71. Full name of composer of "The Wild Man's Dance."

VERTICAL

1. Forced; with force and energy. (abbr.)
2. From the, by the.
3. A piece in eight parts or for eight voices. (French.)
4. Initials of a famous living violinist. Born at Vienna 1875. (See page 104.)
6. Before noon.
7. An adjective which, added to the word "note" increases the time value of the note one half.
8. The organ of hearing.
9. And so forth.
11. Composer of "Prelude in C Sharp Minor." (See page 101.)
14. The progression of a melody or part.
15. A stanza of four lines in iambic measure, each line containing eight syllables. (Initial letters.)
16. Initials of a well-known woman pianist, born in San Antonio, Texas 1882. (See page 102.)
17. First half of a word meaning "a miscellaneous collection of pieces."
18. One key alone. (abbr.)
19. An old name for harp music of the pathetic kind.
20. Composer of the opera "Madame Butterfly." (See page 93.)
22. With the bow. (abbr.)
23. Two vowels.
25. Composer of "Rustling of Spring."
30. A composition in verse.
31. Supposing.
32. Sixth note of the scale.
33. A body of singers. (German.)
37. FX.
38. And.
39. Bachelor of music. (abbr.)
40. Initials of a renowned pianist, Liszt's most famous pupil.
43. Separated. (abbr.)
46. Fifth note of the scale.
48. Latin word meaning "work."
49. In time. (abbr.)
52. German preposition, "according to, after, towards."
55. Noble and distinguished. (German.)
57. That is.
59. Without the dampers. (abbr.)
60. The adaptation of a composition to an instrument for which it was not originally written. (First three letters.)
61. Decreasing. (abbr.)
64. French adjective meaning "good."
65. Not high.
67. First two letters of a word meaning "a complete perfect musical sentence."
68. Initials of a very famous Russian piano teacher. (1835-1881.)
69. Turn over quickly. (abbr.)
70. The seventh degree of the scale. (French.)

Puzzle Number Thirty-Three

Short—but we will leave it to you whether or not it is easy.



HORIZONTAL

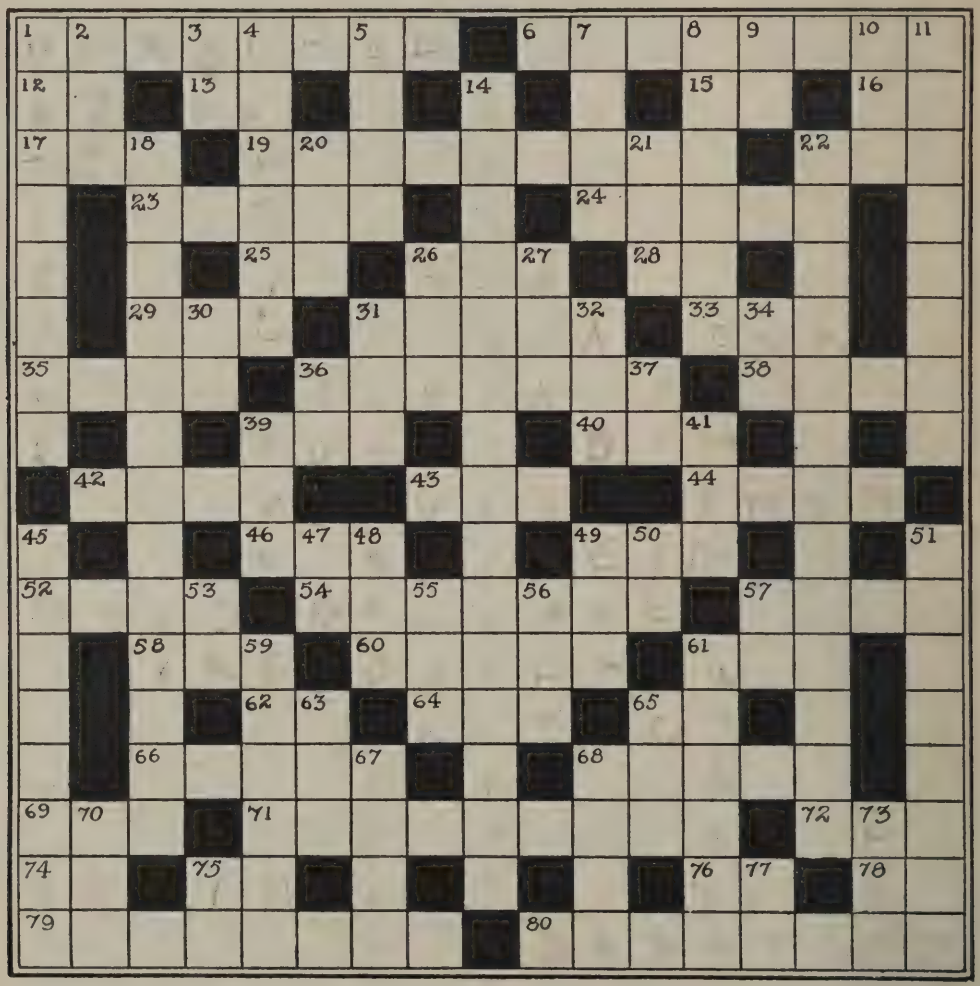
2. An expert.
7. In the. (German.)
9. A, an, one.
10. The second and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.
11. Tone. (Spanish.)
12. This, as it stands. (Latin.)
13. Alternative.
14. The sixth note of the scale.
15. Direct; straight on, in ascending or descending intervals.
16. If ,in case, provided.
17. A negative.
19. First four letters of an Italian word meaning "in an animated manner."
20. A full company of instruments and players. (abbr.)
21. Initial letters of two words meaning "not too much."
22. Less. (abbr.)
24. Initials of one of the most artistic of American song writers; wrote the song "Autumn Sadness." (1862-1901.) (See page 98.)
25. The bass part.

VERTICAL

1. The fingers.
3. A kind of melodrama in which only two persons act and sing.
4. In. (French.)
5. The arrangement or order of the several members of a chord. (Plural.)
6. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
8. An embellishment formed by two or more notes preceding the principal note.
10. Poise.
16. Without. (French.)
18. Without. (German.)
23. The note "E flat." (German.)

Puzzle Number Thirty-Four

It is a far cry from No. 1 horizontal, "Wagner's last opera" to No. 1 vertical, "Sir Arthur Sullivan's most popular opera," and the terms and names used cover almost as wide a range.



HORIZONTAL

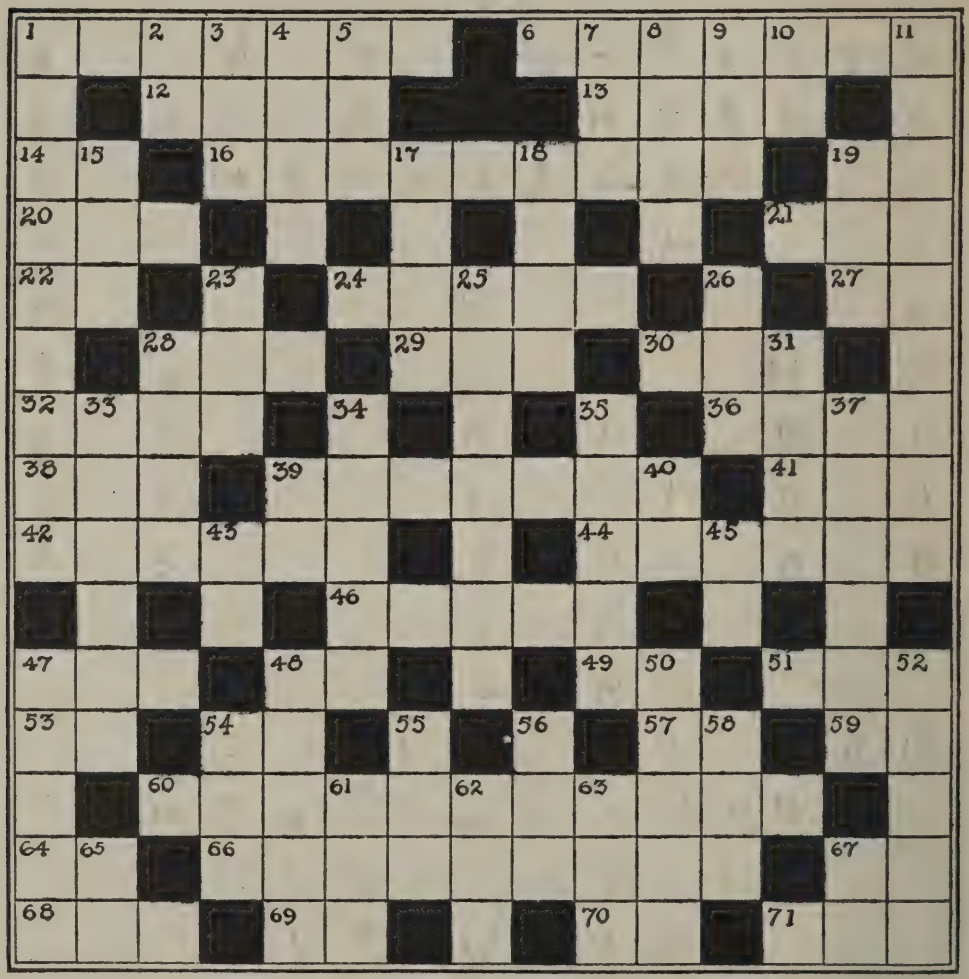
1. Wagner's last opera.
6. The answer of the choir.
12. Suffix signifying "belonging to."
13. The fourth note of the scale.
15. Right hand. (abbr.)
16. In. (French.)
17. An abverb expressing negation.
19. One of the modern scales, in which the third note is a minor third from the tonic.
22. The note "F sharp." (German.)
23. An oboe. (German.)
24. The interval of a sixth.
25. A, an, one.
26. A definite article.
28. Without regard to the time. (Initial letters.)
29. The note "G flat." (German.)
31. The end. (Latin.)
33. An octave. (abbr.)
35. A Danish peasant dance very similar to the reel.
36. The highest female voice.
38. For all the voices or instruments.
39. The fifth note of the scale.
40. Gradually softer. (abbr.)
42. Noble and distinguished. (German.)
43. Full initials of the composer of the "Well Tempered Clavichord."
44. A word used as a termination to psalms.
46. A part added to a solo to enrich its effect. (abbr.)
49. One. (German.)
52. A character indicating that the time of a note or rest is to be prolonged.
54. To dance.
57. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
58. Anger, wrath.
60. From the, by the.
61. Becoming softer and slower by degrees. (abbr.)
62. With nobility. (Initial letters.)
64. Gradually slower. (abbr.)
65. A body of singers. (abbr.)
66. A species of musical declamation. (abbr.)
68. The name given to an ornamental note, preceeding an essential note.
69. The note "E sharp." (German.)
71. An organ piece played in the mass.
72. English organist, pianist and composer; has composed anthems, songs and organ pieces. (1827-1903.)
74. Initials of the composer of the opera "Robin Hood." (See page 94.)
75. Within.
76. The seventh note of the scale.
78. Strengthened, reinforced. (abbr.)
79. A movable piece of metal attached to an organ, indicating by its position the amount of wind applied by the bellows.
80. The sign at the beginning of the staff which shows that the notes are in the bass.

VERTICAL

1. One of Sir Arthur Sullivan's most popular operas.
2. Very slow. (abbr.)
3. Initials of composer of the song "Old Folks at Home." (See page 98.)
4. A poetical and musical foot, consisting of one short unaccented, and one long accented note or syllable.
5. Composer of "Rule Britannia."
7. An epic poem. (German.)
8. Quickly, rapidly.
9. An exclamation.
10. Six.
11. Together; the whole.
14. First name, initial and last name of the Composer of the opera "The Mikado."
18. Sir Arthur Sullivan's comic opera in which the principal characters are Marco and Giuseppi.
20. Suffix meaning "state of."
21. The note "D flat." (German.)
22. An opera by Victor Herbert. Article omitted.
26. A drum-beat of a single note.
27. The fifth, fourth and first notes of the musical alphabet.
30. Spanish article.
31. With the .
32. A conjunction.
34. Strong time. (abbr.)
36. Correlative of as, in negative assertions.
37. Two vowels.
39. First three letters of a word meaning "extending, enlarging."
41. The keyboard. (abbr.)
45. Initial of first name and surname of the composer of the opera "Princess Pat." (See page 94.)
47. With the bass. (abbr.)
48. An ornamental passage, introduced near the close of a song or solo. (abbr.)
49. An epoch.
50. That is.
51. An opera by Verdi, which is based on two Shakesperean plays "Henry IV, and "Merry Wives of Windsor."
53. The highest degree conferred by a university or college. (abbr.)
55. First three letters of an Italian word meaning "a slow and solemn movement."
56. High.
57. A college degree. (abbr.)
59. An emphasis upon a certain note or passage to mark its position in the measure.
61. Simple melodies, generally harmonized in four parts, to which lyrical portions of the scripture are set.
63. Nothing. (Latin.)
65. First three letters of a Welsh word meaning "an old name for the violin."
67. To relate.
68. A jig, or lively dance.
70. A suffix used in forming names of compounds.
73. Before.
75. The.
77. Suffix signifying "pertaining to."

Puzzle Number Thirty-Five

This should be easy after you have solved the preceding thirty-four puzzles.



HORIZONTAL

1. An English composer, friend of Mendessohn and Schumann; wrote the oratorio "The Woman of Samaria." (1816-1875.)
6. German composer and conductor; famous for his tone poems for orchestra. Wrote the opera "Salome." Born in 1864. (See page 94.)
12. The highest female voice. (abbr.)
13. In this place.
14. The note "E flat." (German.)
16. A German composer of operas; his most famous opera is "The Huguenots." (1791-1864.)
19. Initials of a German composer and teacher; lived in Munich. Celebrated for his organ sonatas. (1839-1901.)
20. At that time, then. (Latin.)

HORIZONTAL

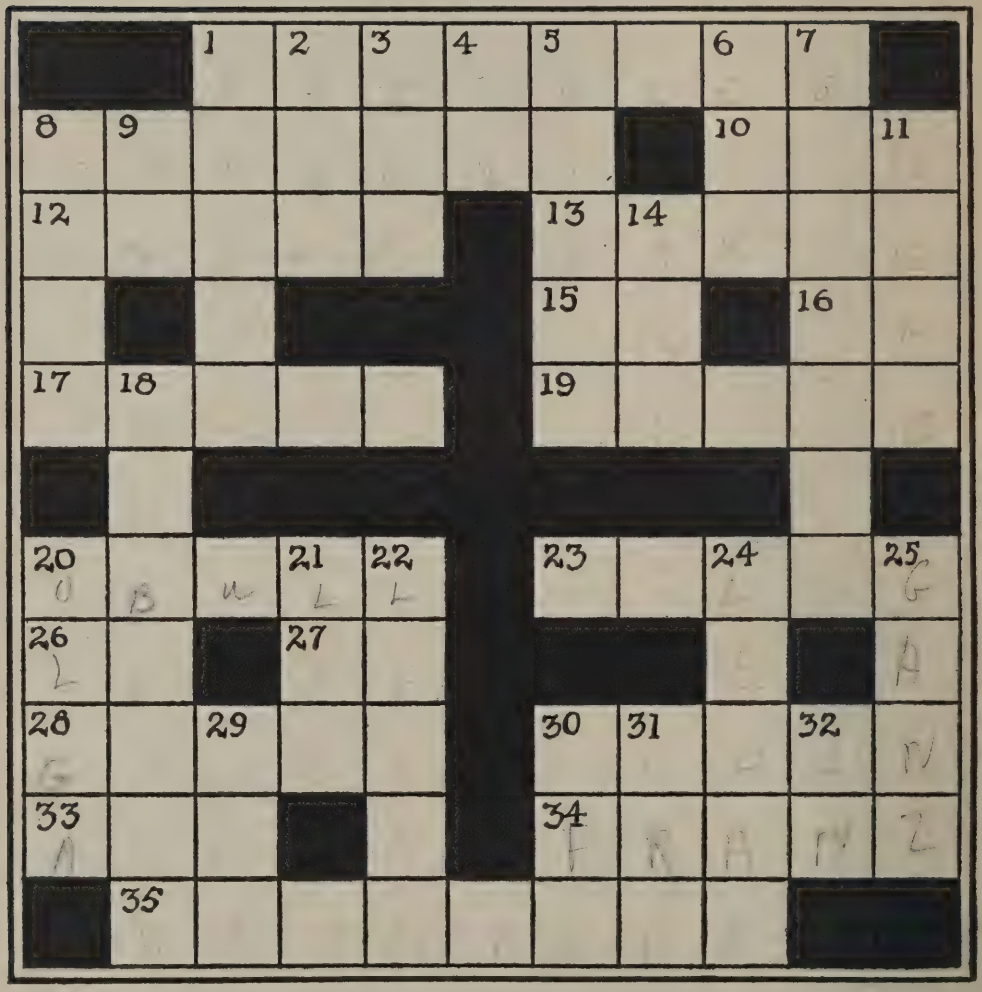
21. A prefix meaning "a combining form."
22. Initials of a German composer, who lived for some time in Milwaukee; now a resident of Berlin. Born in 1863.
24. Exalted in character.
27. Initials of a Swedish composer; wrote symphonies, symphonic poems, etc. Born in 1872.
28. A system expressing the inherent human desire for the beautiful.
29. But. (Latin.)
30. The entire band or chorus. (abbr.)
32. A star of the first magnitude in the constellation "The Lyre."
36. A place. (Plural.)
38. First three letters of an Italian word meaning "energy, force."
39. An Italian composer; wrote the opera "La Sonnambula." (1801-1835.)
41. Singers placed on the side of the choir where the cantor sits. (Latin.) (abbr.)
42. Oldest and wisest of the Greeks in the Trojan war.
44. Of two parts or tones. (German.)
46. One of the three long tubes of the bagpige.
47. The fourth, first and sixth notes in the scale of C.
48. The third note of the scale.
49. The second note of the scale.
51. Lively. (French.) Masculine.
53. Initials of an American composer, now a professor in Northwestern University, Evanston Illinois; wrote two symphonies, etc. Born in 1874.
54. Initials of a composer, born in France, but of English descent; wrote many works for chamber music. (1784-1852.)
57. Initials of an American composer and pianist, who studied in Germany, now a resident of Boston; wrote songs, piano pieces, etc. Born in 1857.
59. Alternative.
60. German composer; wrote the "Italian" and "Scotch" symphonies. (See page 89.)
64. With reference to. (abbr.)
66. American composer and pianist; wrote "Indian Suite." (1861-1908.) (See page 98.)
67. First and last initials of an American composer; wrote "In Boccacio's Villa." (1862-1901.) (See page 98.)
68. The organ of hearing.
69. The fourth and sixth letters of the musical alphabet.
70. Fourth and sixth notes in the scale of G.
71. Suddenly loud. (abbr.)

VERTICAL

1. German composer; wrote "Missa Solennis" in D. (1770-1827.) (See page 89.)
2. Initial letters of two French words meaning "the leading tone."
3. Name. (French.)
4. Sword. (French.)
5. Attempt.
7. A definite article.
8. A lively Scotch dance, usually in 4-4 or 6-8 time.
9. First three letters of a word meaning "the adaptation of a composition to instruments for which it was not originally written."
11. A Russian composer of advanced harmonic tendencies; wrote the symphonic poem "Prometheus." (1872-1915.)
15. A Bohemian composer and violinist, pupil of Dvorak; has written two symphonic poems, chamber music and choral works. Born in 1861.
17. A heroic poem. (German.)
18. First four letters of an Italian word meaning "boldly."
19. Initials of a German composer and pianist, famous as a rival of Beethoven; wrote operas, and many compositions for piano. (1778-1837.)
23. An epoch.
25. A French composer; the founder of modern orchestration. Wrote "The Damnation of Faust."
26. Nothing. (Latin.)
28. Periods of time.
31. Little.
33. A Roumanian composer and violinist; has toured in America. Composed a symphony, and chamber music. Born in 1881.
34. An Italian composer; wrote the "Manzoni Requiem." (1813-1901.) (See page 91.)
35. Beneath.
37. A song. (Latin.)
39. One half of a word meaning "the resonance box of a stringed instrument."
40. Double I.
43. One key alone. (abbr.)
45. The. (French.)
47. French composer; was director of the Paris Conservatoire. Wrote a requiem, two operas, much piano and vocal music. (1845-1925.)
48. A simple substance.
50. A school. (French.)
52. German composer of songs; ranked as one of greatest masters of song writing. (1815-1892.)
54. A precious stone.
55. The third degree of the scale. (Latin.) (abbr.)
56. Three points of the compass.
58. Initials of conductor and violinist, born at Alphen, near Dusseldorf 1799; was chapelmaster and director of Hague conservatory until his death in 1865.
61. The fourth, third and sixth degrees of the "A minor scale."
62. Not high.
63. Dry. (French.)
65. Fifth and first letters of the musical alphabet.
67. The seventh and first notes in the scale of F.

Puzzle Number Thirty-Six

We call this our violin puzzle.



HORIZONTAL

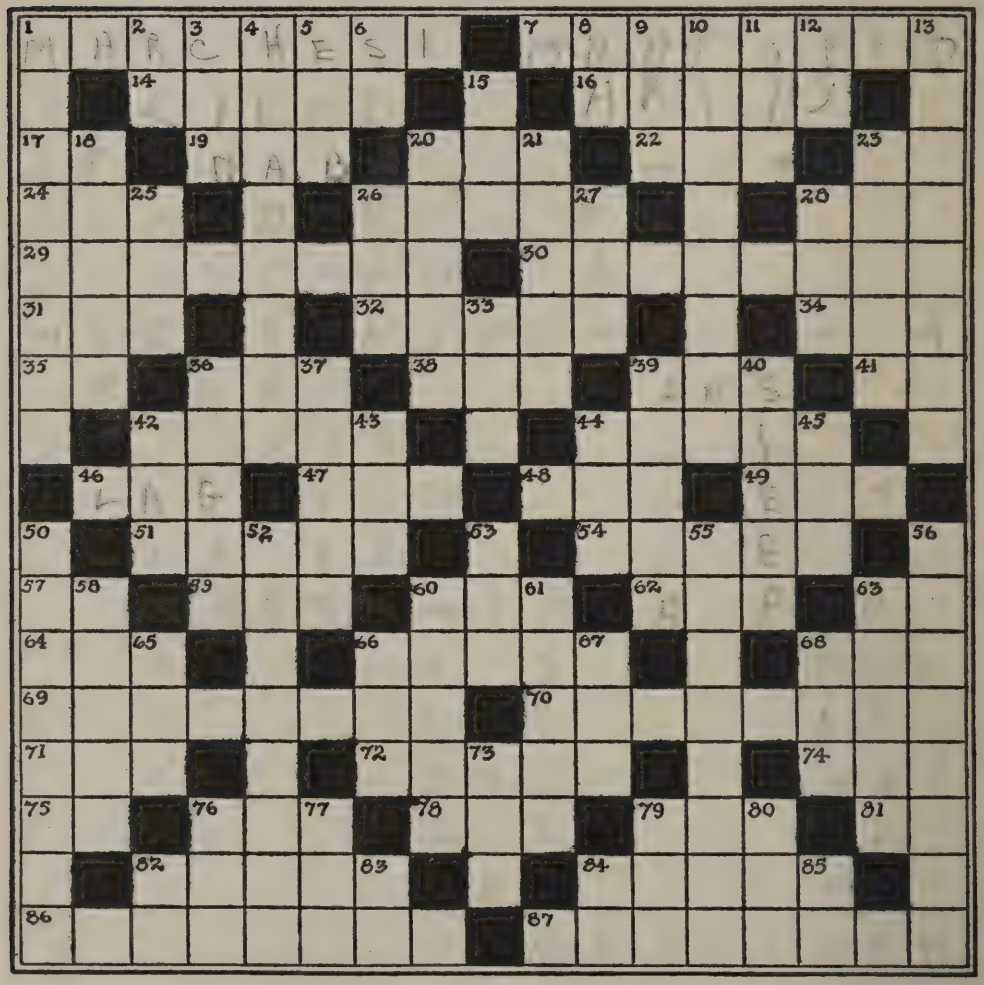
1. A great violinist; one of the most popular artists touring America at the present time. Born in Vienna 1875. (See page 104.)
8. A famous Italian violinist; teacher of Baptiste and Locatelli; exerted great influence on violin playing and composition. (1653-1713.)
10. First three letters of an Italian word meaning "without."
12. Renowned Belgian violinist; pupil of Wieniawski, one time conductor of Cincinnati orchestra. Born in Liege 1858. (See page 104.)
13. A romantic opera of Delibes; the scene is laid in India.
15. Initials of a famous Russian composer; composed many orchestral works, one well-known being "Violin Concerto." Born in St. Petersburg 1865.
16. Initials of a well-known violinist; pupil of Bohm and Jausa. Concert master at the Dresden court and at Rotterdam. (1831-1903.)
17. Pastoral composition in triple time, either vocal or instrumental.
19. A musical sign.
20. Initial of Christian name and full surname of a renowned violinist who was strongly influenced by Paganini; distinguished for brilliant technique. (1810-1880.)
23. Happy. (German.)
26. Initials of well-known musician, author and critic; author of many books on musical history, and formerly professor of theory at New England conservatory. (1848-1920.)
27. The sixth and third degrees of "C major" scale.
28. Eminent German composer; composer of operas "Alceste" and "Orphée et Eurydice." (1714-1787.)
30. Famous American actress; noted for her Shakeperean roles, especially "Taming of the Shrew."
33. Scotch "own."
34. Famous composer of songs; music director at Halle University. Composed 350 songs. (1815-1892.)
35. Renowned violinist; Beethoven perpetuated his name by inscribing a sonata to him. (1766-1831.)

VERTICAL

1. A village of South African natives.
2. Noted French conductor and teacher; conductor of Paris opera and of chamber music under Louis XVI. (1734-1810.)
3. First three letters of a word meaning "a mournful poem or a funeral song."
4. Initials of a brilliant violinist; concert master at Breslau and founder of a violin school there. (1793-1873.)
5. A musical prodigy; later composer, teacher and organist; teacher in Royal Academy. (1827-1909.)
6. Initials of well-known American composer, now living in Oxford, Ohio; teacher at Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. Born in 1857. (See page 98.)
7. Famous violinist; came to America after revolution of 1848. Associate of Liszt and Brahms. (1830-1898.)
8. Cluster of inflorescence, as of forget me nots.
9. Initials of one of the most noted violin teachers in Europe, numbering as pupils Kubelik and Kocian; head of violin department at Prague Conservatory. Born in Bohemia 1852.
11. Roman emperor who fiddled while Rome was burning.
14. Era; epoch.
18. Famous violin virtuoso who is very popular in America. Born near Prague 1880. (See page 104.)
20. First name of distinguished American woman pianist, born in Texas 1880. (See page 102.)
21. Lake. (French.)
22. Distinguished musician, pupil of Cesar Franck and Vincent d'Indy; composer of orchestral piano and chamber music. (1870-1894.)
24. Orchestra conductor and composer of popular operettas; composer of "The Merry Widow." Born in Hungary 1870.
25. Famous pianist; pupil of Busoni and Blanchet. Toured United States frequently, now conductor of St. Louis Symphony orchestra. (See page 95.)
29. The first three letters of a German word meaning "unquiet."
30. A strong reinforcement of tone. (abbr.)
31. Before.
32. An indefinite article.

Puzzle Number Thirty-Seven

The singer will enjoy working this one.



HORIZONTAL

1. One of Europe's greatest teachers of singing. 1826-1913.)
7. A vocal composition consisting of solos and choruses and usually based on a biblical subject.
14. Love. (German.)
16. Elaborate vocal solos in opera or oratorio.
17. A sudden, strong accent. (abbr.)
19. Fourth, first and second letters of the musical alphabet.
20. A horn. (French.)
22. T. B. T.
23. A personal pronoun.
24. In two parts.
26. A quick dance in 2-4 time.
28. Iron. (French.)
29. The setting of the opera "Aida."
30. First name of a famous coloratura soprano, pupil of Lamperti. Born 1858.

HORIZONTAL

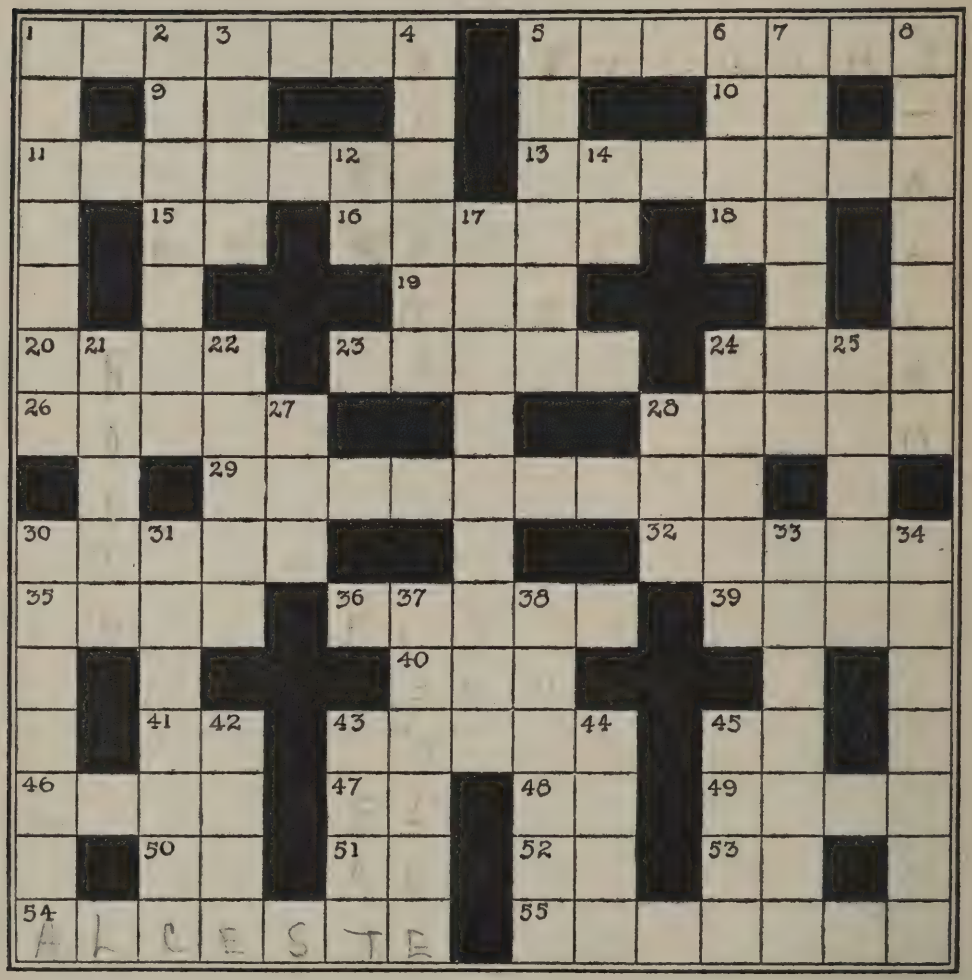
31. Cloud. (French.)
32. The warbling of the Swiss and Tyrolean mountaineers.
34. Composer of "When the Swallows Homeward Fly." (1819-1885.)
35. Thee. (French.)
36. The close.
38. New. (Greek.)
39. A response given by a second part to the principal theme. (abbr.)
41. To the; in the style of. (Latin.)
42. Distinct.
44. A series of tones in alphabetical order, from one note to its octave.
46. Fall, in intonation.
47. Solemn promise.
48. Gradually slower. (abbr.)
49. One. (German.)
51. An American composer, who wrote "The Building of the Ship."
54. An ancient name given to every air, the composition of which was determined by certain inviolable rules. (Plural.)
57. The note "C." (French.)
59. Name for "re" in the tonic sol-fa system.
60. A curved line over two notes of the same pitch.
62. Ripieno. (abbr.)
63. Initials of a famous American organist. Born in Massachusetts 1851. (See page 97.)
64. Dry, unornamented. (French.)
66. To use a contrast between loud and soft tones.
68. A line drawn perpendicularly across the staff.
69. Familiar.
70. To pitch the voice.
71. The characteristic cry of the pigeon.
72. Famous operatic baritone, member of the Metropolitan Opera Co. Born in 1878. (See page 103.)
74. Sustaining the tone. (abbr.)
75. Initials of an American composer of comic operas; wrote "The Yankee Tourist." Born in St. Louis, Mo. 1860.
76. Narrow, close. (German.)
78. The note "A sharp." (German.)
79. Act. (German.)
81. Initials of the composer of the opera "Joplana." 1837-1921.)
82. A chord composed of three tones.
84. Large in size.
86. A composition designed to improve the technique of the performer.
87. A male voice between the bass and tenor.

VERTICAL

1. Embellishments consisting of two or more notes preceding the principal note.
2. Initials of the composer of the opera "Zaza." (See page 93.)
3. An opera of Massenet. Article omitted.
4. A tone in the highest register of the voice.
5. To recede.
6. As if.
8. Initials of the name of a large school of music in London.
9. Skill in musical execution.
10. A female flute player.
11. A straw from which a certain reed pipe can be made.
12. The initials of the composer of the opera "The Rose Cavalier." (See page 94.)
13. In the style of the opera.
15. With the.
18. A contrapuntal form of composition employed very successfully by Bach.
20. A composition in formal imitation.
21. The principal male character in one of Gounod's operas based on a Shakesperean drama.
23. Popular operatic soprano who derived her stage name from a city in Australia where she was born.
25. Organ of vision.
26. Lively.
27. A chum.
28. Double beat of the drum. (French.)
33. The note "D flat." (German.)
36. Composer of the cantata "Dream of Gerontius."
37. Author of "History of English Music." Born at Brighton 1853.
39. One who plays a part.
40. Slumber.
42. Softer and slower by degrees. (abbr.)
43. A small deer.
44. To; as far as. (abbr.)
45. The note "E sharp." (German.)
50. An entertainment of which music is the leading feature.
52. Concordant.
53. By way of.
55. A key containing a small third.
56. A famous Polish tenor who died recently.
58. The highest male voice.
60. The subject of a composition. (German.)
61. Prepares for publication.
63. A song associated with Christmas.
65. A composition for solo instruments, with orchestral accompaniment. (abbr.)
66. To be played as written.
67. Single in number. (Spelling reversed.)
68. Low. (French.)
73. A tune.
76. To go astray.
77. Gay, merry. (French.)
79. The adaptation of a composition to instruments for which it was not originally written. (abbr.)
80. One half of word meaning "the beat of a drum at night calling the soldiers to their quarters.
82. The French name for "C sharp."
83. From the sign. (abbr.)
84. Initials of the composer of the most famous miserere sung in the Sistine Chapel. (1584-1652.)
85. A preposition.

Puzzle Number Thirty-Eight

We have named this one "Butterfly."



HORIZONTAL

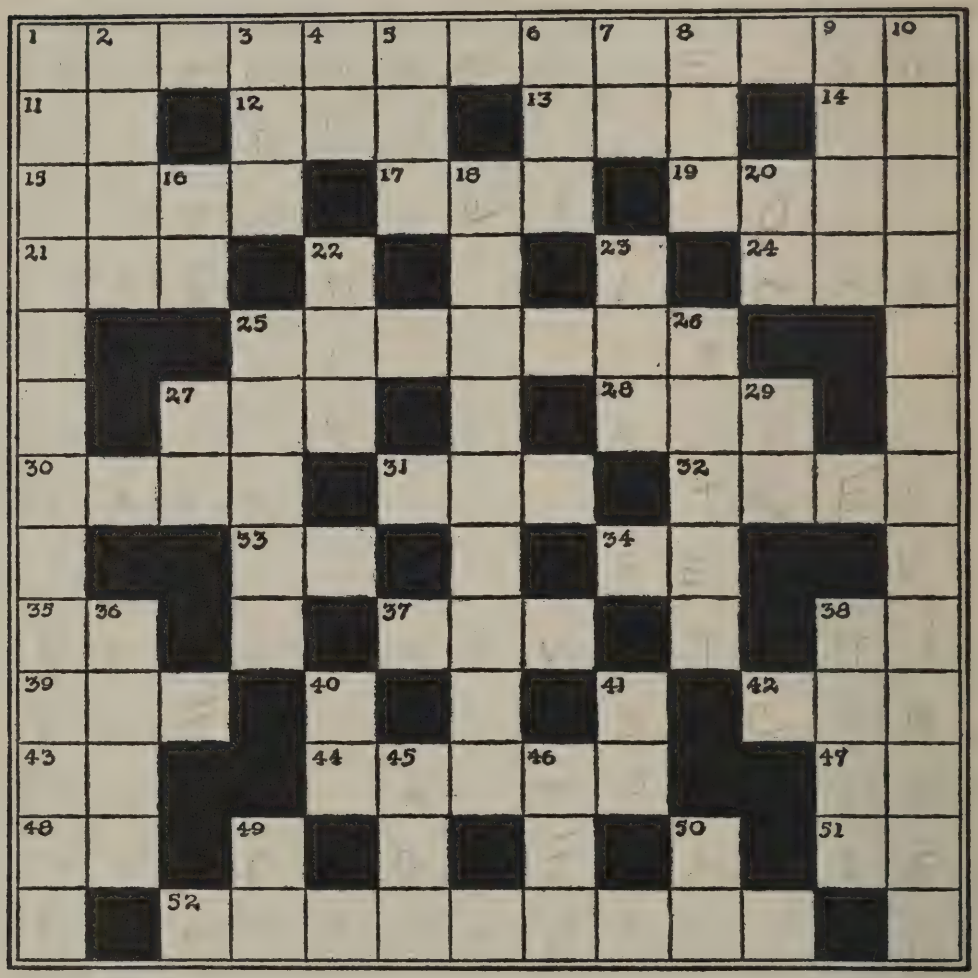
1. The name of the hero of an opera by Debussy written on the text of "Maeterlinck's" play.
5. Composer of the opera "La Boheme." (See page 93.)
9. Two vowels.
10. Four.
11. A religious sect in a opera by Bellini.
13. A composition based upon either a sacred or secular subject, for solo and chorus.
15. And. (French.)
16. Quick.
18. In. (French.)
19. A metal.
20. The musician who first made Hayden's symphonies known in England.
23. The name of Punchinello in an opera by Leoncavello.
24. A young woman, in Cavalleria Rusticana.
26. The name of a famous college of music in London.
28. A hymn to Apollo.
29. The name of the Japanese wife in an opera by Puccini.
30. To direct.
32. Un-musical vocal sounds.
35. With the.
36. The first three letters are the full initials of Tschaikowsky; the last two form an Italian word meaning "above; upon."
39. To gather.
40. A small piece of money. (French.)
41. The last and first letters of the musical alphabet.
43. A Buddhist priest in the opera "Madame Butterfly."
45. An adverb.
46. Two of a kind.
47. Initials of the composer of "Le Roi d'Ys."
48. Two vowels.
49. The symbol of power in the "Nibelungen Lied."
50. In the style of. (Latin.)
51. In the year of our Lord. (Latin.) (abbr.)
52. Initials of a composer and writer, now living in Bohemia. (Karl Stecker.)
53. A conjunction.
54. An opera by Christophe Gluck.
55. To repeat.

VERTICAL

1. The kind of music pleasing to the general public.
2. An unfinished opera by Mendelssohn.
3. The name of a motif used as a guiding theme.
4. An instrumental composition brought to its perfection by Beethoven.
5. Composer of operas, and chapel master to the Empress Marie Louise. (1796-1867.)
6. To quote.
7. A romantic opera by Sir Arthur Sullivan.
8. The nationality of the composer of "La Tosca."
12. Initials of a Russian composer, famous as a pianist. (See page 91.)
14. At; to; by; for. (Latin.)
17. The American lieutenant who deserted Madame Butterfly.
21. The composer of "Mefistofele."
22. To mark.
24. A stratum.
25. The first name of a heroine in an opera by Felicien David, based on an oriental subject.
27. A prehistoric bronze wind instrument.
28. To practice or perform diligently.
30. A wicked baron in an opera by Puccini.
31. Written in the meter of an elegy.
33. The heroine of an opera, by Verdi, who enters a convent.
34. A metrical foot composed of two long syllables.
37. A Wagnerian heroine with a remarkable power of healing.
38. The Japanese servant in an opera by Puccini.
42. Airs. (Plural.)
43. The movement by which rhythm is indicated.
44. The Orient.
45. The hero of an opera by Borodine.

Puzzle Number Thirty-Nine

Including some internationally known singers



HORIZONTAL

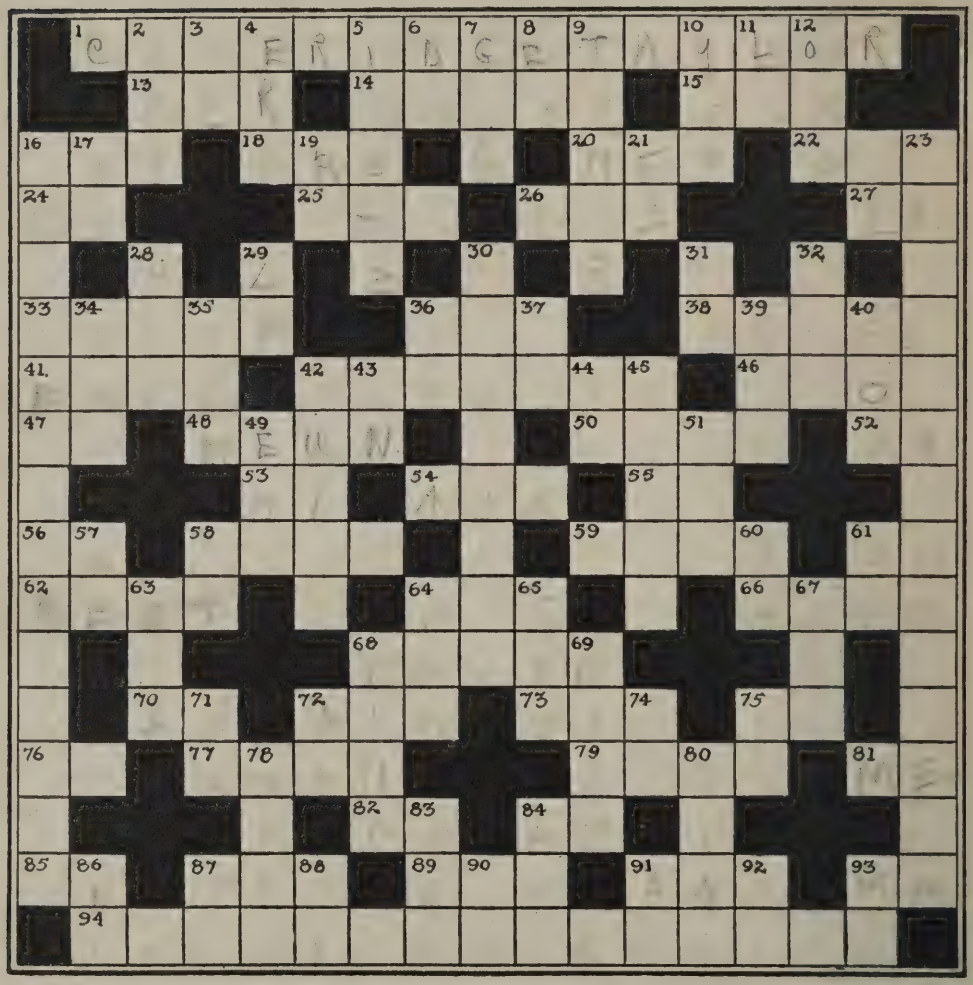
1. German operatic contralto, now living in California. (Born 1861.) (See page 103.)
11. Initials of German composer of operas. (Born 1854.) (See page 94.)
12. In the.
13. The note "E sharp." (German.)
14. Double vowel.
15. Motion.
17. Here. (French.)
19. Volume. (French.)
21. Anger; wrath.
24. Not.
25. Prolonging some note of a previous chord into the succeeding one.
27. A cathedral. (German.)
28. First three letters of a word meaning "an interval of eight diatonic degrees."
30. The hand. (French.)
31. As far as.
32. Very; most. (French.)
33. A note of the scale.
34. Second note of the scale.
35. Initial letters of two words meaning "an interval of two whole tones and two semi-tones."
37. Initial letters of three Italian words meaning "at first sight."
38. Seventh note of the scale.
39. Eleven. (German.)
42. With.
43. First two letters of the name of the scale introduced by Guido.
44. A part or division of a poem.
47. Initial letters of two words meaning "a note marked with a sharp."
48. Initial letters of the name of the composer of the opera "Mignon."
51. If, in case, provided.
52. Celebrated, Irish operatic tenor. (Born 1884.) (See page 103.)

VERTICAL

1. The first ten letters represent the name of an opera by a celebrated Italian composer, in which the action takes place in Babylon. The last three letters are the full initials of the composer.
2. A body of singers. (German.)
3. A, an, one.
4. First half of Italian word meaning "less."
5. A character in Arabian Nights Entertainment.
6. In the; at the. (Plural.)
7. First two letters of a word meaning "acute in pitch."
8. The Latin verb "to be"; third person singular.
9. An ancient name given to every air, the composition of which was determined by certain inviolable rules.
10. Name of an opera by Engelbert Humperdinck, the name meaning "The King's Children."
16. One half of German word meaning "time; measure."
18. Operatic bass; especially noted for his dramatic ability. Born in Russia. (See page 102.)
20. Upon.
22. Gradually softer. (abbr.)
23. Very slow. (abbr.)
25. A composition, vocal or instrumental, consisting of one prominent theme, which reappears again and again, in alternation with other contrasted themes.
26. A composition for eight parts or voices.
27. Of, with, for.
29. A succession of rapid and even alternations of a principal tone, with an auxilliary. (abbr.)
36. Name of a sign which lowers the pitch of the note following it by a semi-tone.
38. Tones. (French.)
40. Initials of an eminent Viennese composer for the piano. Celebrated for his velocity studies (1791-1857.) (See page 92.)
41. First two letters of a word meaning "a composition for a single voice or instrument."
45. American Guild of Organists. (Initial letters.)
46. First three letters of the Italian word meaning "time."
49. Initials of a distinguished Spanish 'cellist. (Born 1876.)
50. Initials of a celebrated Florentine composer. (1760-1842.)

Puzzle Number Forty

Omega.



HORIZONTAL

1. The first eminent musical composer of African descent; wrote the cantata "Hiawatha." Born in London 1875.
13. Three times. (Latin.)
14. Elevate, lift.
15. The organ of hearing.
16. The name of a small pocket violin used by dancing masters.
18. A period of time.
20. Neatly, plainly. (French.)
22. Softer and slower. (abbr.)
24. The note "E flat." (German.)
25. To be played as written.
26. Sweetly. (abbr.)
27. Fifty-one.
33. An interval consisting of an octave and a second.
36. Low. (French.)

HORIZONTAL

38. A spirit in Shakespeare's "Tempest."
41. End. (German.)
42. Mutes in violin playing.
46. And then.
47. A preposition.
48. Nine. (German.)
50. Two or more tones of the same pitch. (abbr.)
52. This continent. (abbr.)
53. The seventh note of the scale.
54. Scotch "own."
55. Double consonant.
56. A college degree.
58. A musical passage, theme or movement. (German.)
59. Prima donna.
61. Upon.
62. Rhythmical silence.
64. A step or a dance in a ballet. (French.)
66. The lowest female voice.
68. Name of the composer of "The Bohemian Girl."
70. With the bass. (abbr.)
72. One. (German.)
73. Downcast. mournful.
75. And. (Latin.)
76. Place. (abbr.)
77. Abbreviation of a word meaning "the name of the composer or author is with-held or unknown."
79. Any character, as a sharp, flat, dot, etc.
81. Third degree of the scale.
82. First note of the scale.
84. First and fifth notes in the scale of "A minor."
85. An old method of printing the article "the."
87. The small bridge at the upper end of the finger-board of a guitar or violin.
89. Gradually softer. (abbr.)
91. A conjunction.
93. But.
94. The name of a very popular opera by Balfe.

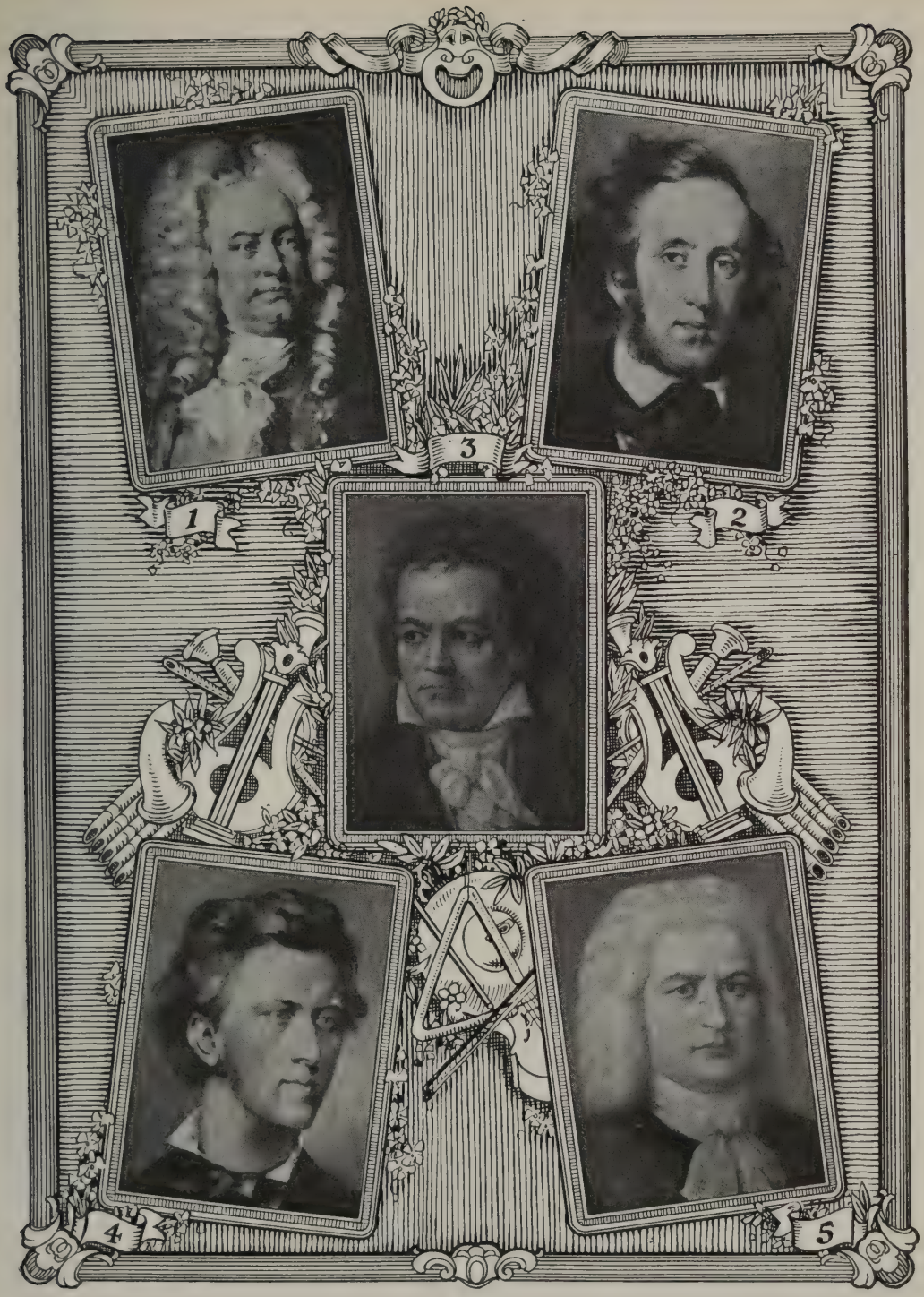
VERTICAL

2. An octave. (abbr.)
3. The. (French.) (Masculine.)
4. Before.
5. Angrily, passionately.
6. By, from. through.
7. The note "G sharp." (German.)
8. Initials of organist and composer in the classical forms; composed three sonatas, "Erotikon", "Novelettes" and other works for piano. (1853-1918.)
9. The male voice next above the baritone.
10. Hitherto.
11. The sixth note af the scale.
12. First three letters of a word meaning "a company of instruments or players."
16. Distinguished harmonist and musician; now director of the Bush Conservatory, Chicago, Ill. (See page 98.)
17. The verb "to be." (Third person singular.)
19. The first and last initials of the composer of the opera "Genoveva." (1810-1856.) (See page 91.)
21. Spanish article.
23. A great American soprano; debut in 1879 as Violetta in "La Traviata."
28. A conjunction.
29. Left hand. (abbr.)
30. An elaborate vocal composition, in three, four, five or six parts without accompaniment.
31. With the bow. (abbr.)
32. Top lining of the mouthpiece of an organ pipe.
34. An Italian final diminutive.
35. Sustained. (abbr.)
36. Violas. (German.) (abbr.)
37. Yes.
39. Things. (Latin.)
40. An indefinite period of time.
42. A series, a succession.
43. A preposition.
44. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
45. Sincere; with depth of feeling. (German.)
49. A letter of the Greek alphabet.
51. First three letters of a word meaning "a change of position of an interval."
57. First and fifth letters of the musical alphabet.
58. Without regard to the time. (abbr.)
60. Double A.
61. Initial letters of two words meaning "the black keys."
63. Dry, unornamented. (French.)
64. A mythological deity, to whom is ascribed the invention of musical pipes.
65. Full initials of the writer of the words of "My Country Tis of Thee."
67. A lute. (French.)
68. A tie uniting two notes on the same degree of the staff.
69. Rest, repose.
71. Fifth and fourth notes of the scale of "E."
72. Two vowels.
74. Of, with, for.
75. In. (French.)
78. Good. Letters reversed.
80. An instrument of percussion in the modern orchestra.
83. A lyric poem.
84. A friend. (French.)
86. And. (Latin.)
87. A negative. (French.)
88. In the direction of.
90. In the. (German.)
91. An article.
92. One half of word meaning "finger."
93. Initials of a pianist, teacher, conductor and composer; born in Holland 1861. Now director of a conservatory in Philadelphia.

DO YOU RECOGNIZE THEM?

In the following pages we present the pictures of eighty famous musicians, including a number of the great classical composers together with some of the greatest teachers and composers of a later period, and some contemporary artists and teachers. In the references to these pictures in the definitions we simply mention the number of the page on which the picture is shown, and it remains for the puzzle solver to select the correct one.

The puzzle solver will find that an acquaintance with the features of the great musicians will aid him in the solution of the foregoing puzzles.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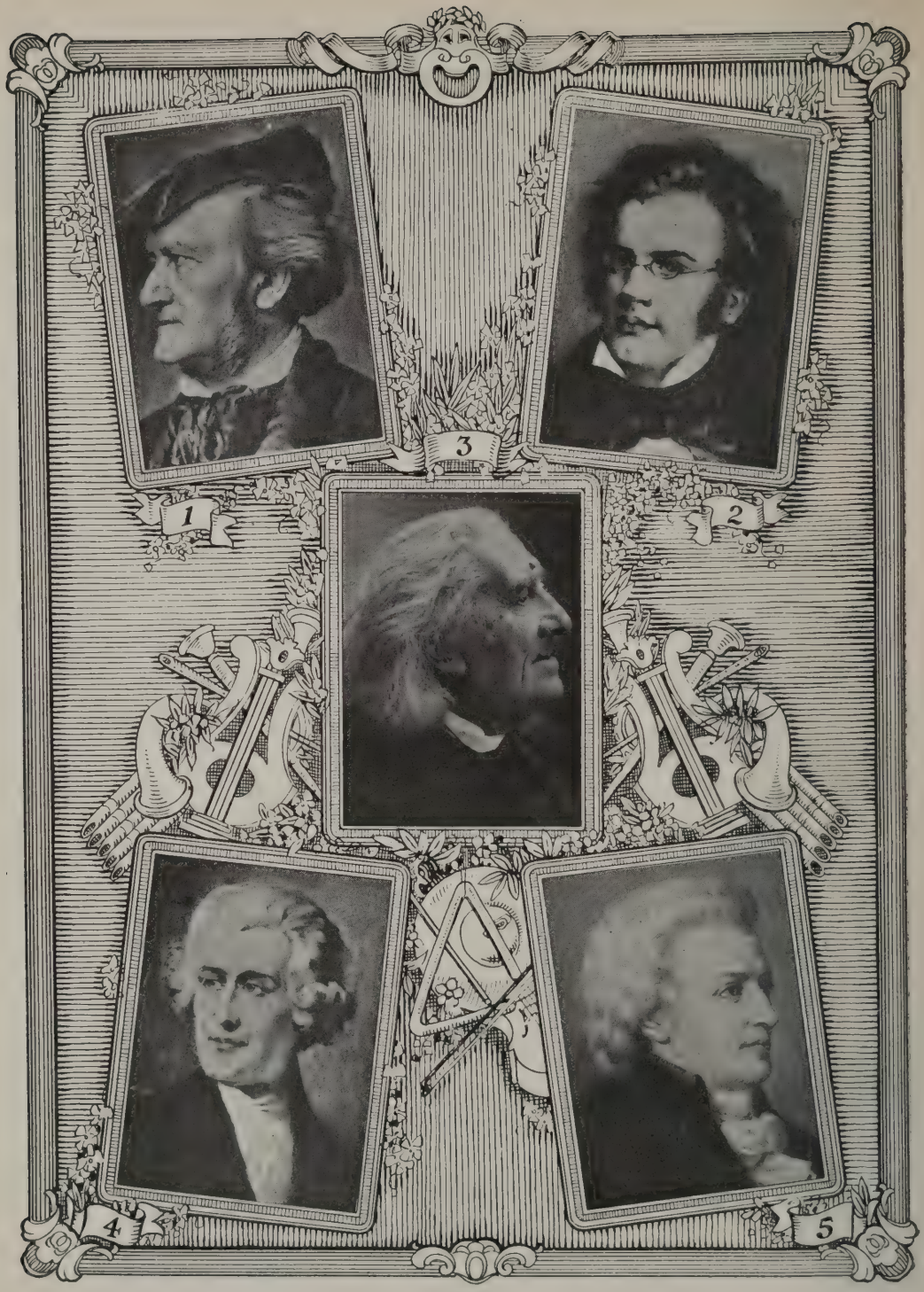
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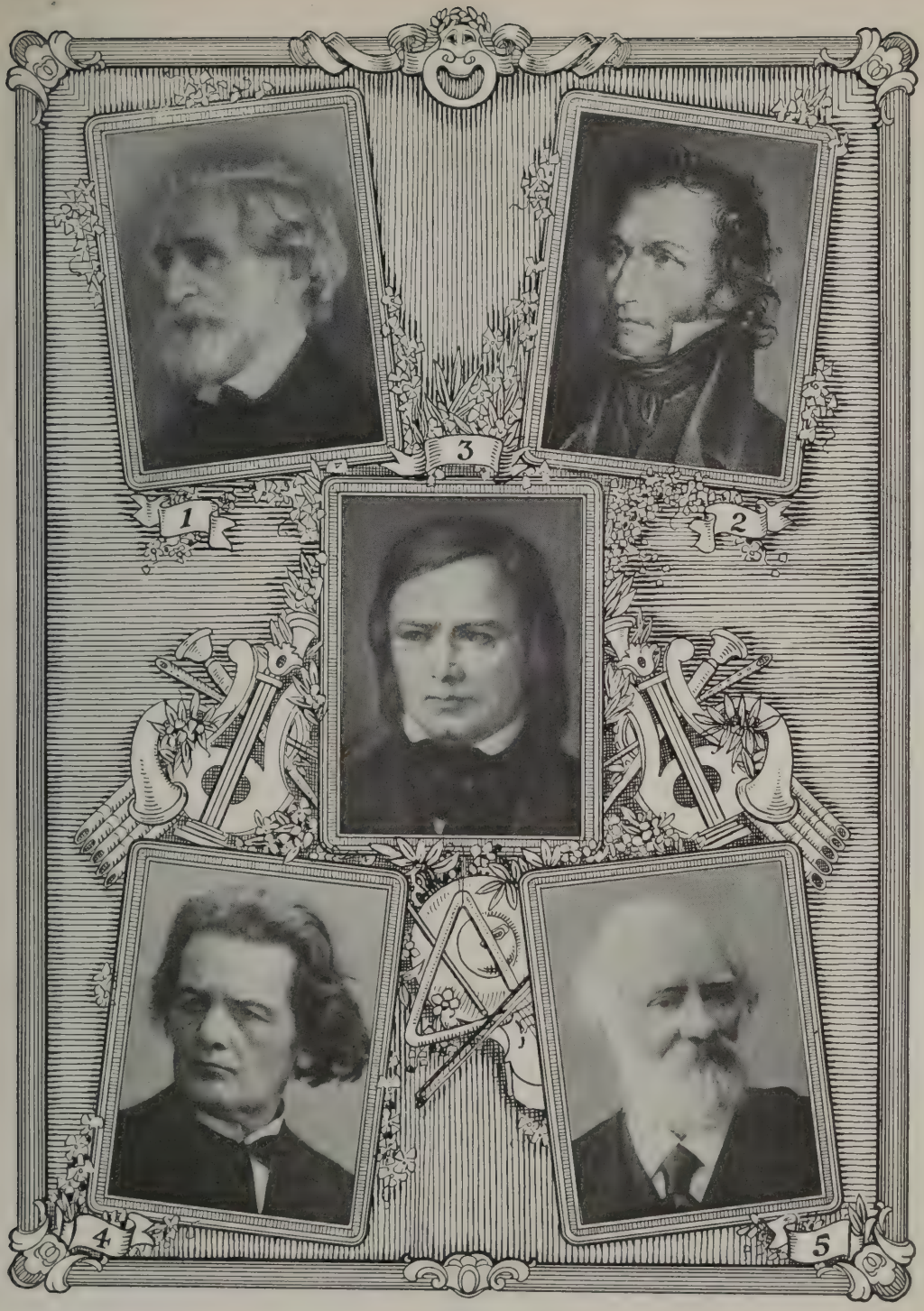
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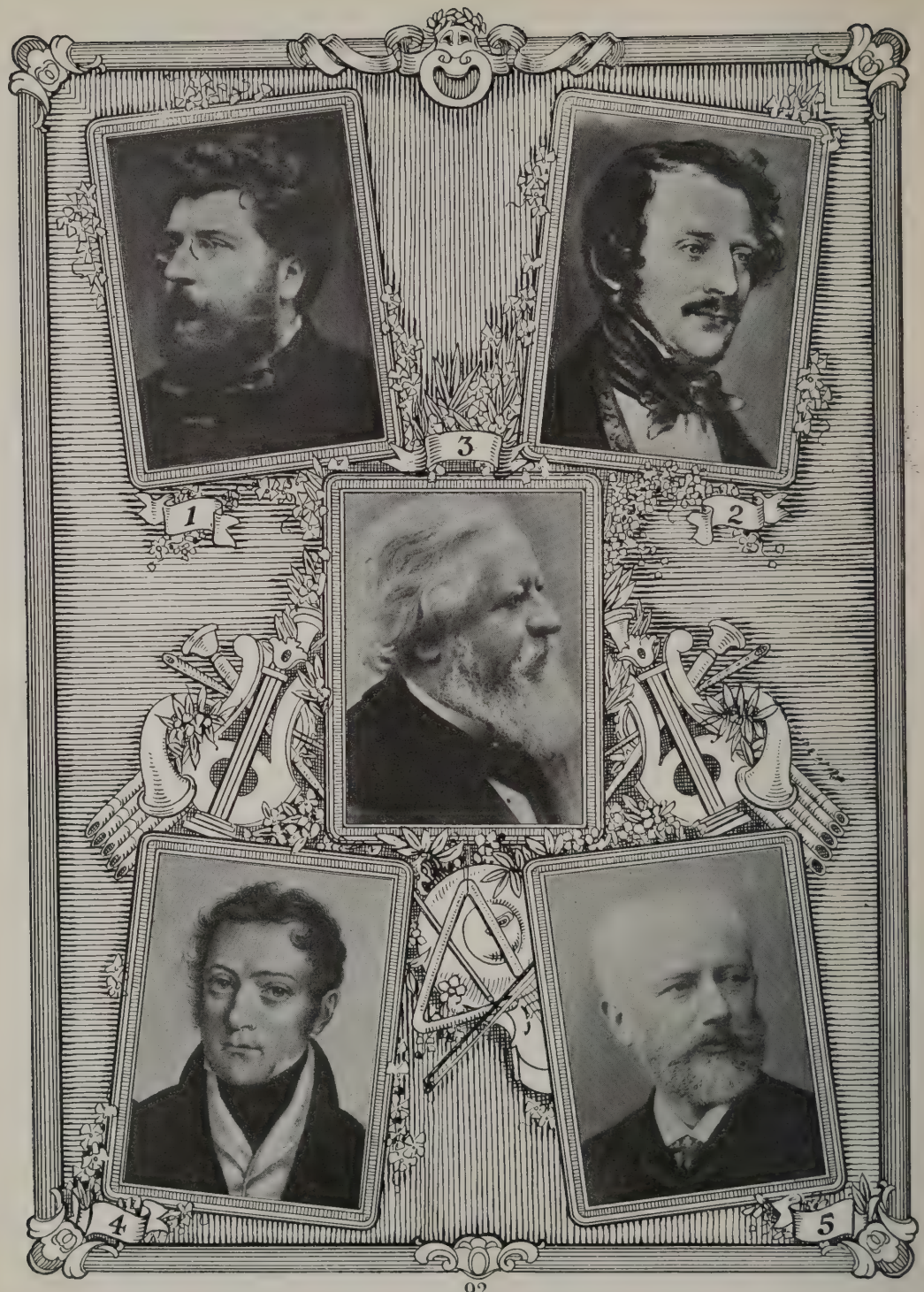
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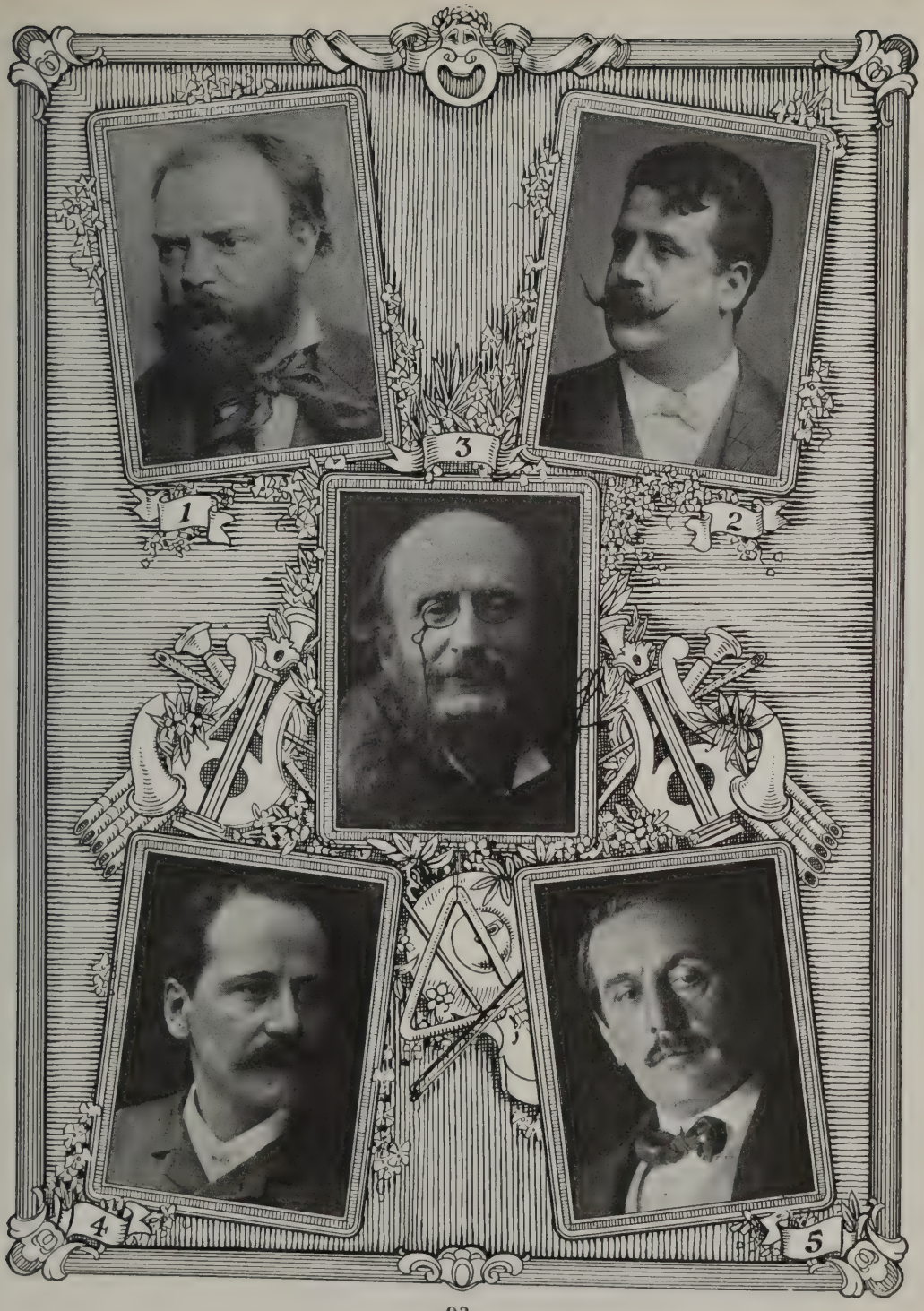
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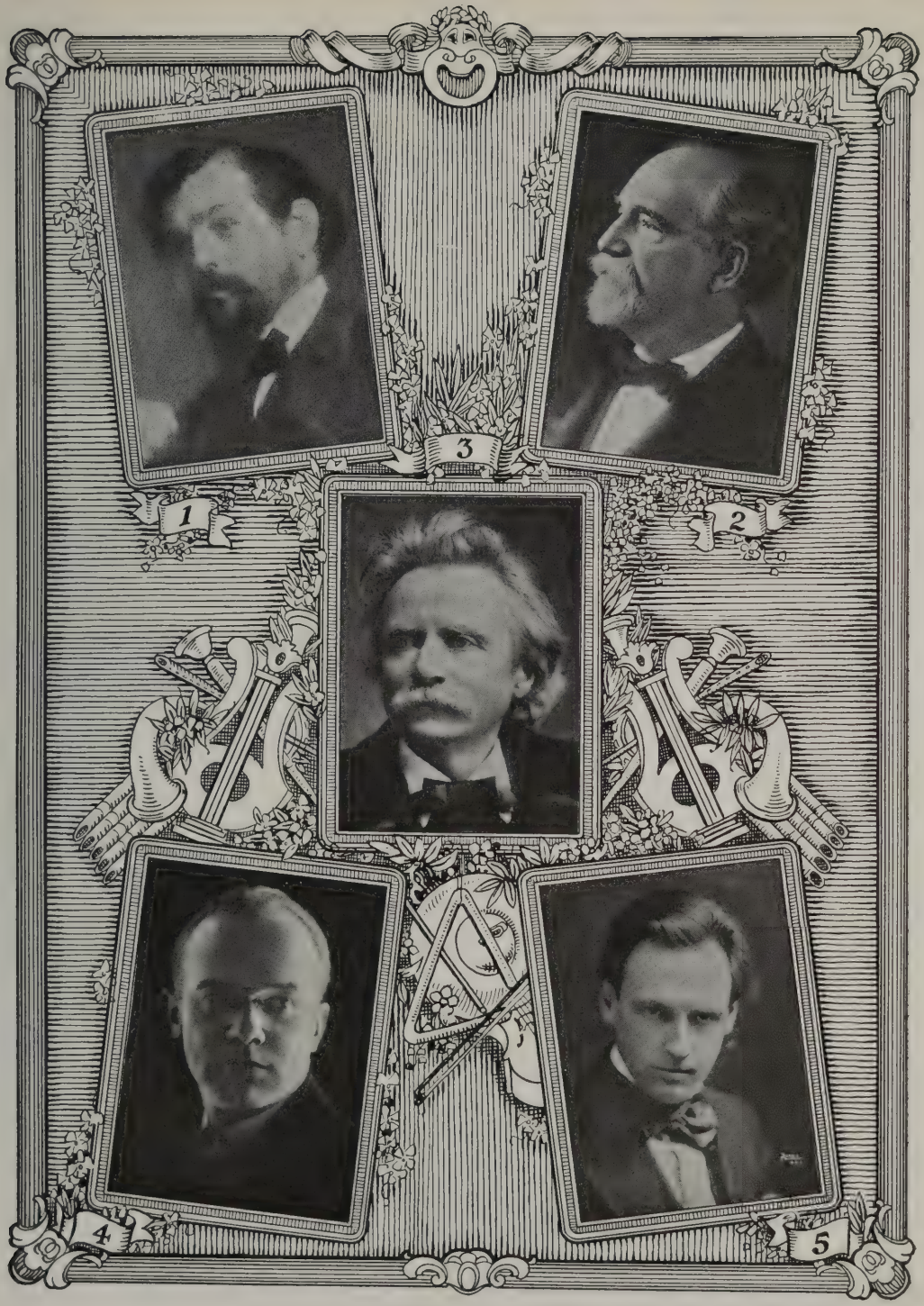
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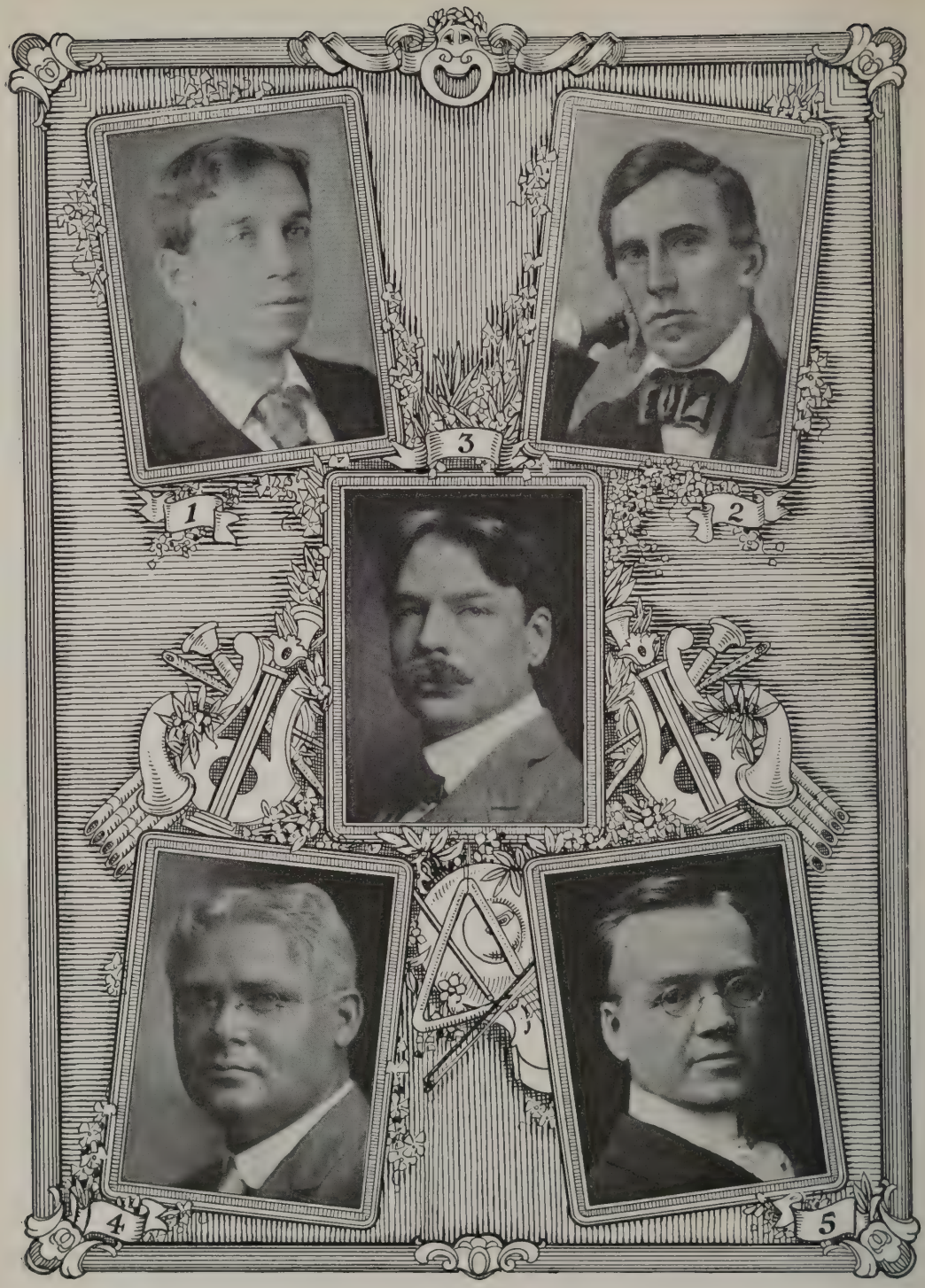
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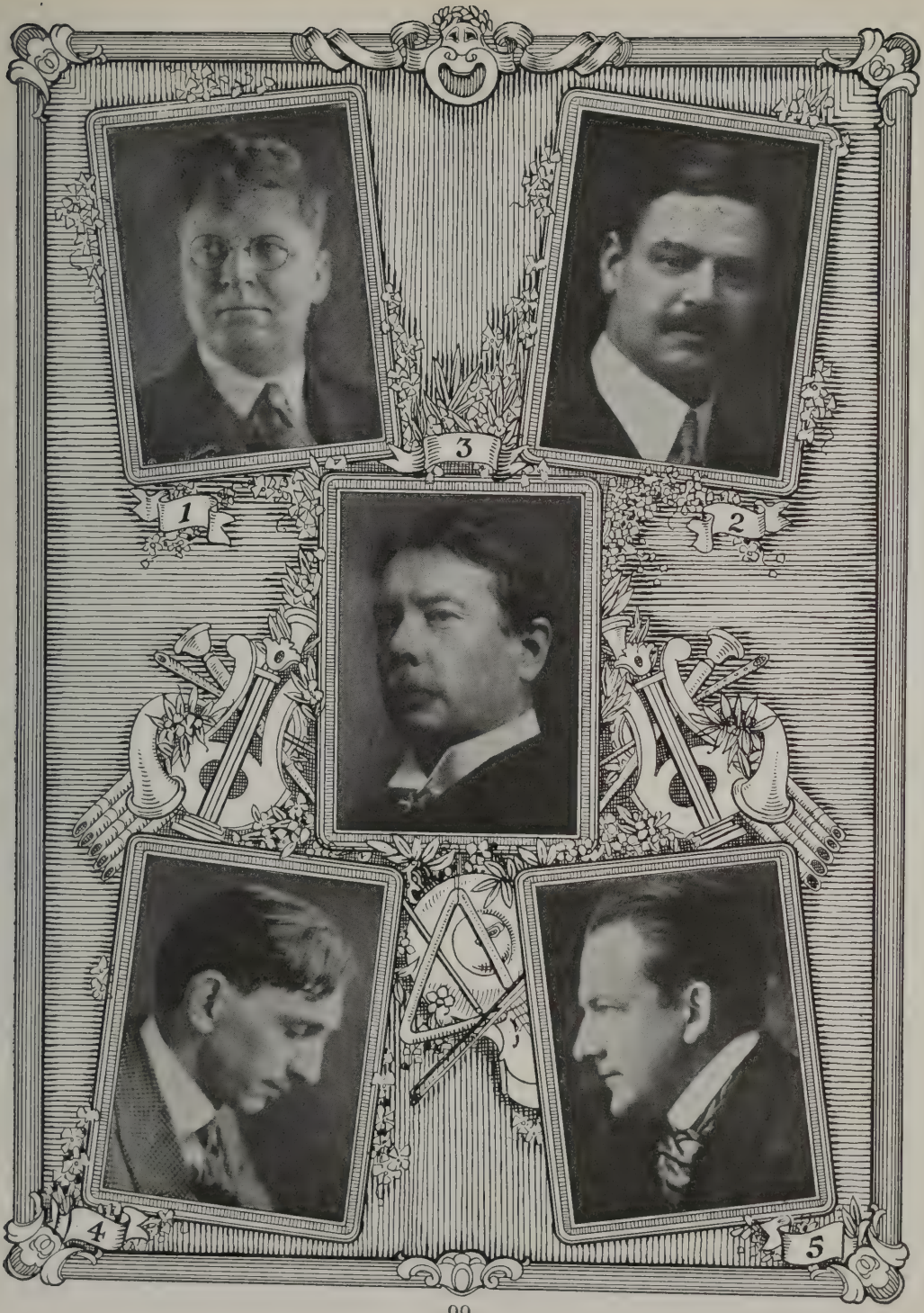
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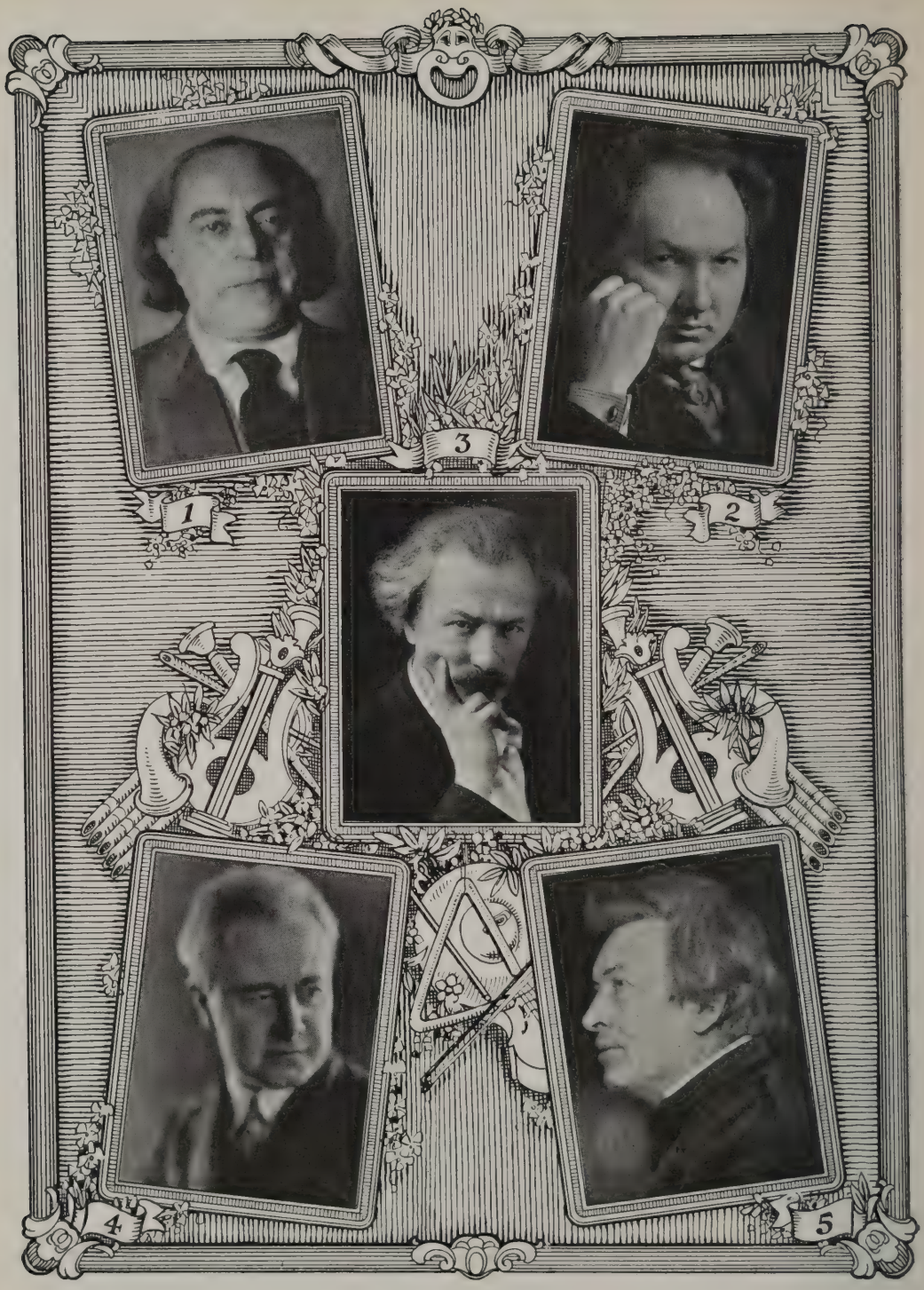
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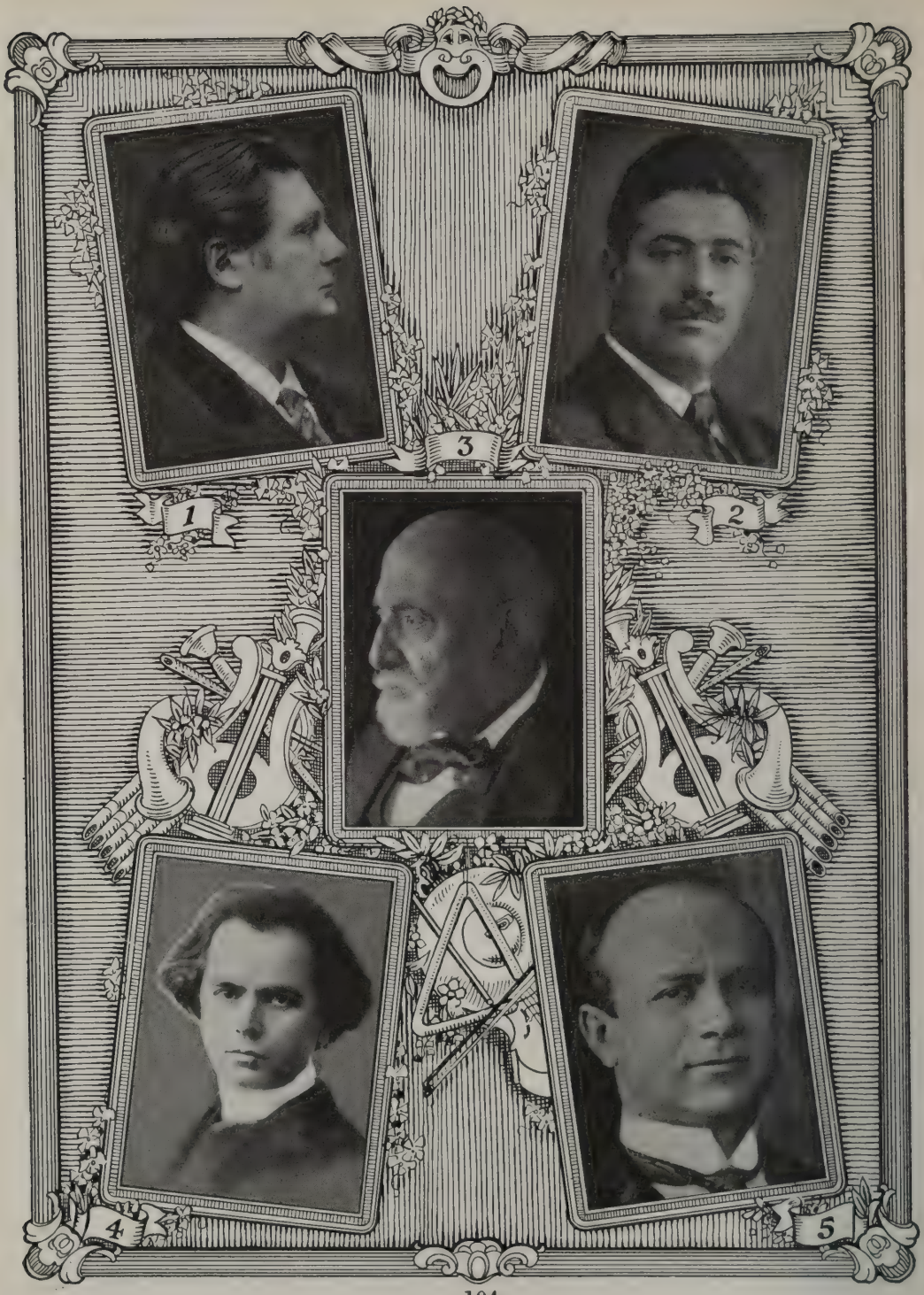
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CAN YOU IDENTIFY THEM?

The portraits of prominent musicians appearing on the following pages are not keyed in the definitions in this book, but will be referred to in musical Cross Word puzzles to appear in the Musical Observer and in future editions of the Musical Cross Word Puzzle Book. Meanwhile students of the Musical Cross Word Puzzle Book will find it helpful to identify each musician whose picture is shown on the following pages.

PAGE 106

1. Eminent German composer; wrote the operas "Alceste" and "Orphée et Eurydice." (1714-1787)
2. German composer of operas and piano music; wrote "Invitation to the Dance." (1786-1826)
3. One of England's greatest composers. (1658-1695)
4. Great German composer of symphonies and chamber music. (1833-1897)
5. The greatest female vocal teacher of the eighteenth century. (1826-1813)

PAGE 107

1. Composer of the opera "La Damnation de Faust." (1803-1869.)
2. Famous dramatic composer; wrote the opera "The Prophet." (1791-1864)
3. Composer born in Warsaw 1841, died 1871; was one of Liszt's most famous pupils.
4. Eminent pianist, pedagogue and composer; a friend of Mendelssohn. (1794-1870)
5. Composer of the oratorio "Les Beatitudes." (1822-1890)

PAGE 108

1. Composer of the sacred opera "Samson and Delilah." (1835-1921)
2. Distinguished composer; wrote the opera "Jocelyn." (1849-1895)
3. French woman composer and pianist; composer of the piano piece "Pas des Amphores." Born in Paris 1861.
4. German composer of instructive piano studies, operettas and songs. (1820-1901)
5. Composer of the piano piece "Rustling of Spring." Born in Norway, 1856.

PAGE 109

1. A modern pianist and composer; wrote the opera "Tiefland." Born in Glasgow, 1864.
2. Eminent pianist, born in Lemberg 1862; especially noted as interpreter of Schubert and modern composers.
3. Distinguished woman pianist; born in Austrian Silesia, 1863 and lives in Chicago. Has toured in Europe and America.
4. Russian composer and pianist, now living in America; composer of the symphonic poem "The Life of Man." Born 1895.
5. Eminent Russian pianist, born in Moscow, 1874. Won the Rubinstein Prize, Berlin, 1895.

PAGE 110

1. Composer of the opera "Mefistofele." (1842-1918)
2. Composer of one of the world's greatest comic operas, "Barber of Seville." (1792-1868)
3. Composer of the opera "Faust." (1818-1893)
4. French composer of the ballet "Sylvia." (1836-1891)
5. Composer of the opera "Mignon." (1811-1896)

PAGE 111

1. Russian composer of orchestral and operatic works. (1862-1906)
2. Celebrated modern German composer. (1873-1916)
3. Well-known composer, singer and conductor. Born in Breslau 1850. Conducted Boston Symphony Orchestra. (1881-1884)
4. Russian pianist, pupil of Nicholas Rubinstein and Tschaikowsky. Studied three years with Liszt at Weimar; Professor at Moscow Conservatory, 1887-1890. Now living in New York. Born 1863.
5. American composer of "advanced music," now located in New York. Born 1884.

PAGE 112

1. Noted Bohemian orchestral composer; wrote the comic opera "The Bartered Bride." (1824-1884)
2. Finnish composer of modern symphonic and orchestral works. Born 1865.
3. Composer of the opera "Poet and Peasant." (1820-1895)
4. Composer of the military march "Pomp and Circumstance." Born in England 1857.
5. Eminent British composer of African descent; composer of the cantata "Hiawatha." (1875-1912)

PAGE 113

1. Noted pianist and composer; joint conductor State Symphony Orchestra, New York, with Casella. Born in Hungary 1877.
2. Eminent Hungarian conductor; conducted Boston Symphony Orchestra, 1889-93. (1855-1922.)
3. Conductor of Philharmonic Orchestra, New York. Born at Parma, Italy, 1867.
4. Conductor of San Francisco Symphony Orchestra. Born in Germany. 1872.
5. Conductor of Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra. Born in London, 1872.

PAGE 114

1. Eminent modern composer and writer; joint conductor State Symphony Orchestra, New York with Dohnanyi. Born in Turin, 1883.
2. Conductor at Metropolitan Opera House, New York. Born in Vienna, 1877.
3. American bandmaster; composer of the march "Stars and Stripes Forever." Born in Washington, D. C., 1856.
4. One of the conductors of New York Philharmonic Orchestra. Born in Holland, 1871.
5. Conductor of New York Symphony Orchestra. Born in Breslau, 1862.

PAGE 115

1. Famous 'cellist, born in Spain, 1876.
2. Eminent Hungarian violinist and teacher, now with Curtis Institute of Music, Philadelphia. Born 1873.
3. Eminent violinist, born in Russia, 1889. Husband of Alma Gluck.
4. American violinist and conductor. Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1871. Died in Munich, August 11, 1925.
5. First American woman to become a successful concert violinist. Born in Peru, Ill., 1868.

PAGE 116

1. Celebrated operatic singer and actress; recognized as the greatest of Carmens. Now teaching in Paris. Born in France, 1866.
2. One of the world's foremost coloraturas; debut in Athens, 1877, as Elvira in "Puritani." Now teacher at Curtis Institute of Music. Born in Galicia, 1858.
3. Famous operatic soprano; chiefly Wagnerian roles. Born in Prussia, 1871.
4. Composer of the song cycle "In a Persian Garden." (1862-1918)
5. A great American soprano; debut in 1879 as Violetta in "La Traviata." (1859-1914)

PAGE 117

1. Prominent Italian operatic coloratura soprano. After sensational success in South America with Caruso and Ruffo, joined Chicago Opera Co. (1916), continuing until 1924, since when she has toured in recital.
2. Distinguished soprano; was general manager of Chicago Opera Co. (1921-1923). Born in Aberdeen, Scotland, 1877.
3. Eminent tenor with Metropolitan Opera Co. since 1913. Born in Venice, 1885.
4. Popular operatic soprano; impersonated Jenny Lind at Lind centennial. Born at Leipsic, 1885.
5. Eminent operatic soprano; joined Metropolitan Opera Co. 1922. Born at Brunn, Moravia.

PAGE 118

1. Popular operatic soprano who derived her stage name from a city in Australia where she was born.
2. Famous soprano with Metropolitan Opera House, New York. Born in Spain, 1888.
3. Operatic contralto, born in Pittsburg, 1874.
4. Operatic soprano; made successful world tours. Wrote "My Life of Song," 1921. Born in Florence, Italy, 1874.
5. Popular American soprano; debut, Berlin Royal Opera, as Marguerite in "Faust," at the age of nineteen. Born in Massachusetts, 1880.

PAGE 119

1. One of the most eminent and popular of sopranos; known as "The Swedish Nightingale." (1820-1887)
2. Most celebrated coloratura-soprano of the nineteeth century. Born in Madrid 1843; died 1919.
3. Operatic soprano; former member of Metropolitan Opera Co. Born in Roumania, 1886.
4. Well-known American soprano; wife of Herbert Witherspoon.
5. Operatic soprano; American debut as Gilda in "Rigoletto." Born in New Zealand, 1883.

PAGE 120

1. American teacher, writer and composer; now with Institute of Musical Art, New York. A distinguished theorist. Born 1853.
2. Eminent composer and pianist; teacher at Peabody Conservatory, Baltimore. Born in Australia, 1871.
3. Distinguished American composer and pianist; composer of "Gaelic Symphony." Born in New Hampshire, 1867.
4. American composer and pianist; wrote "Irish Love Song." Born in Massachusetts, 1853.
5. Distinguished American composer; wrote the opera "Mona" for which he received the $10,000 prize from the Metropolitan Opera Co. for the best grand opera in English by an American. Born in Massachusetts, 1863. Died 1919.

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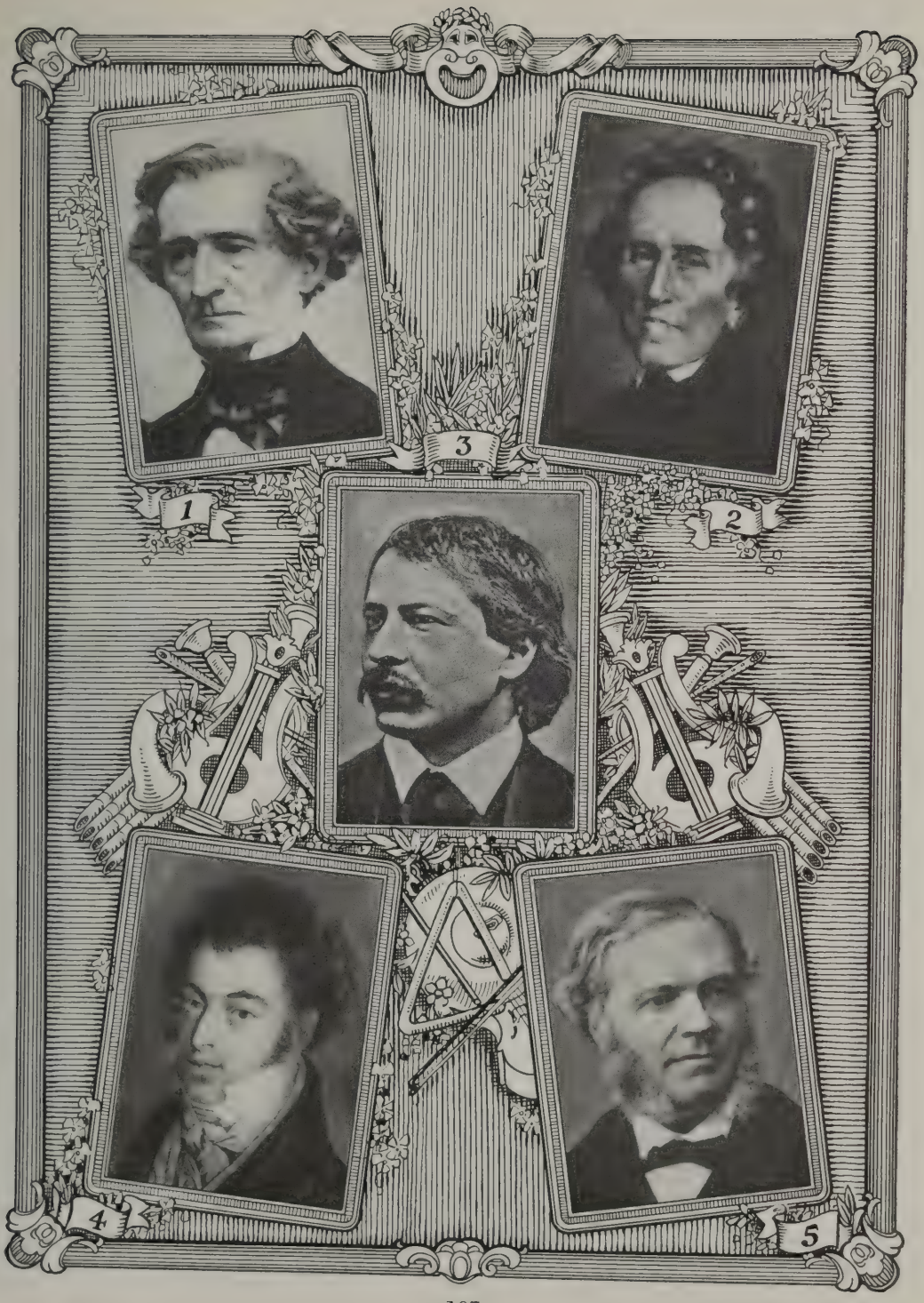
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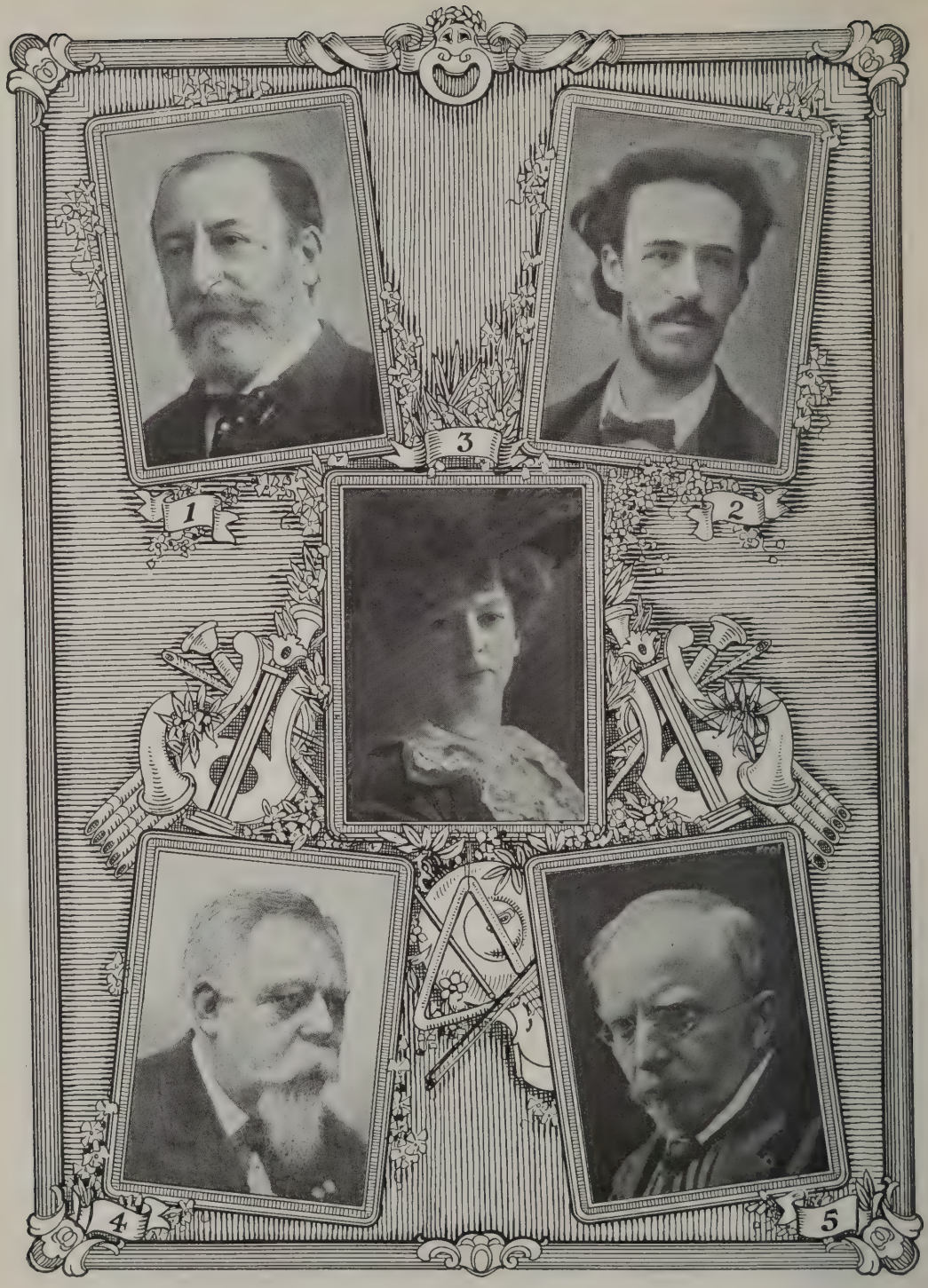
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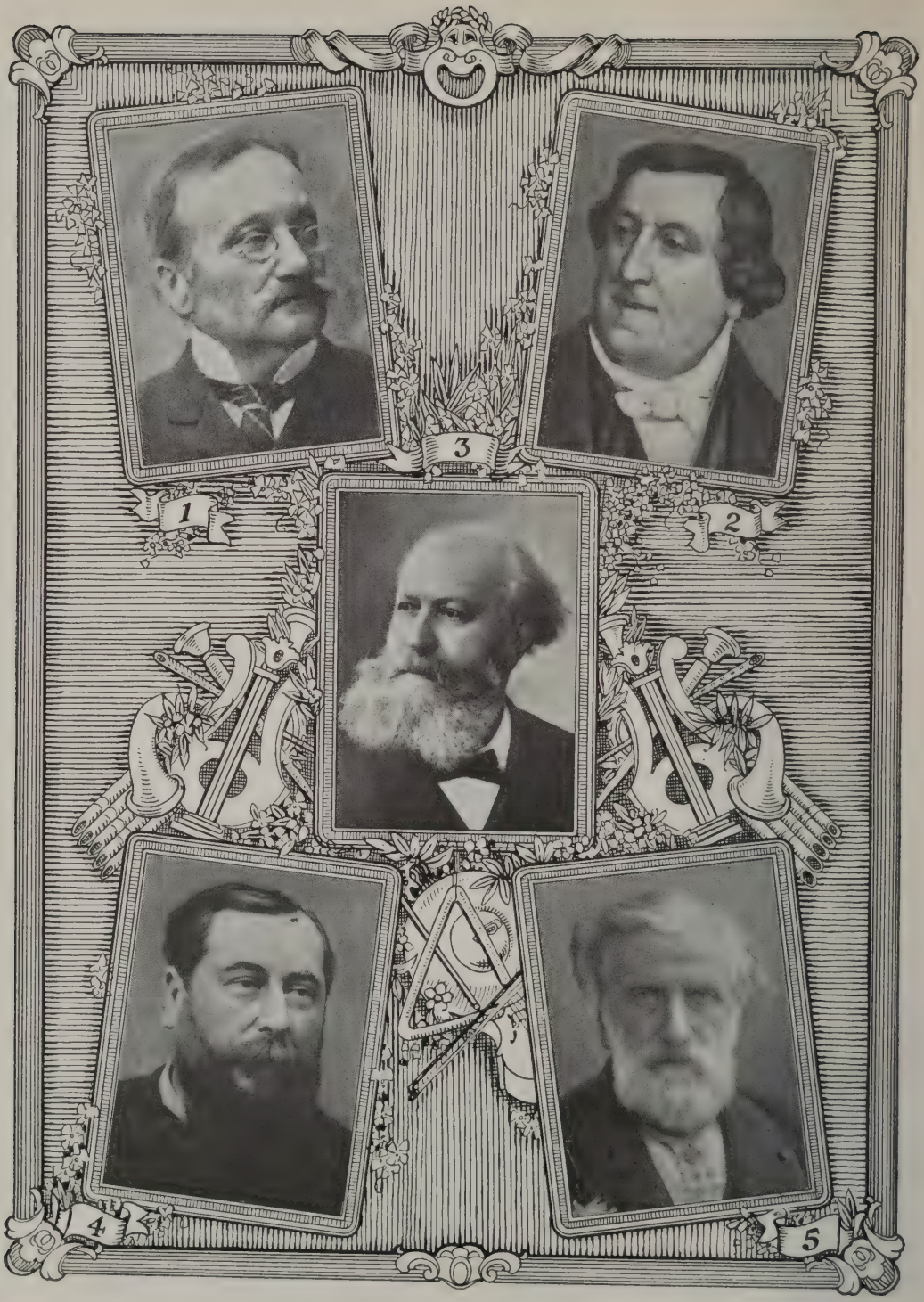
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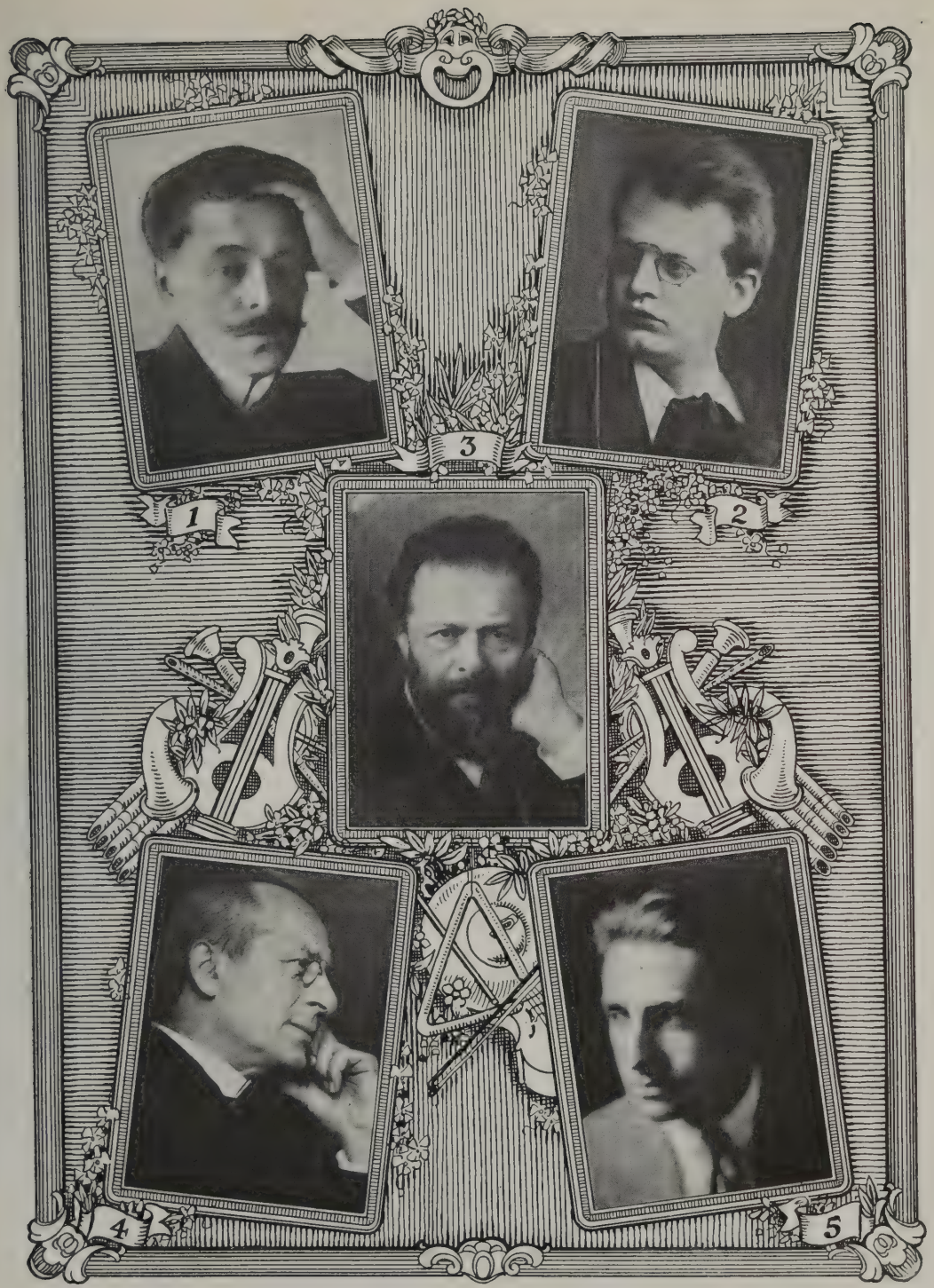
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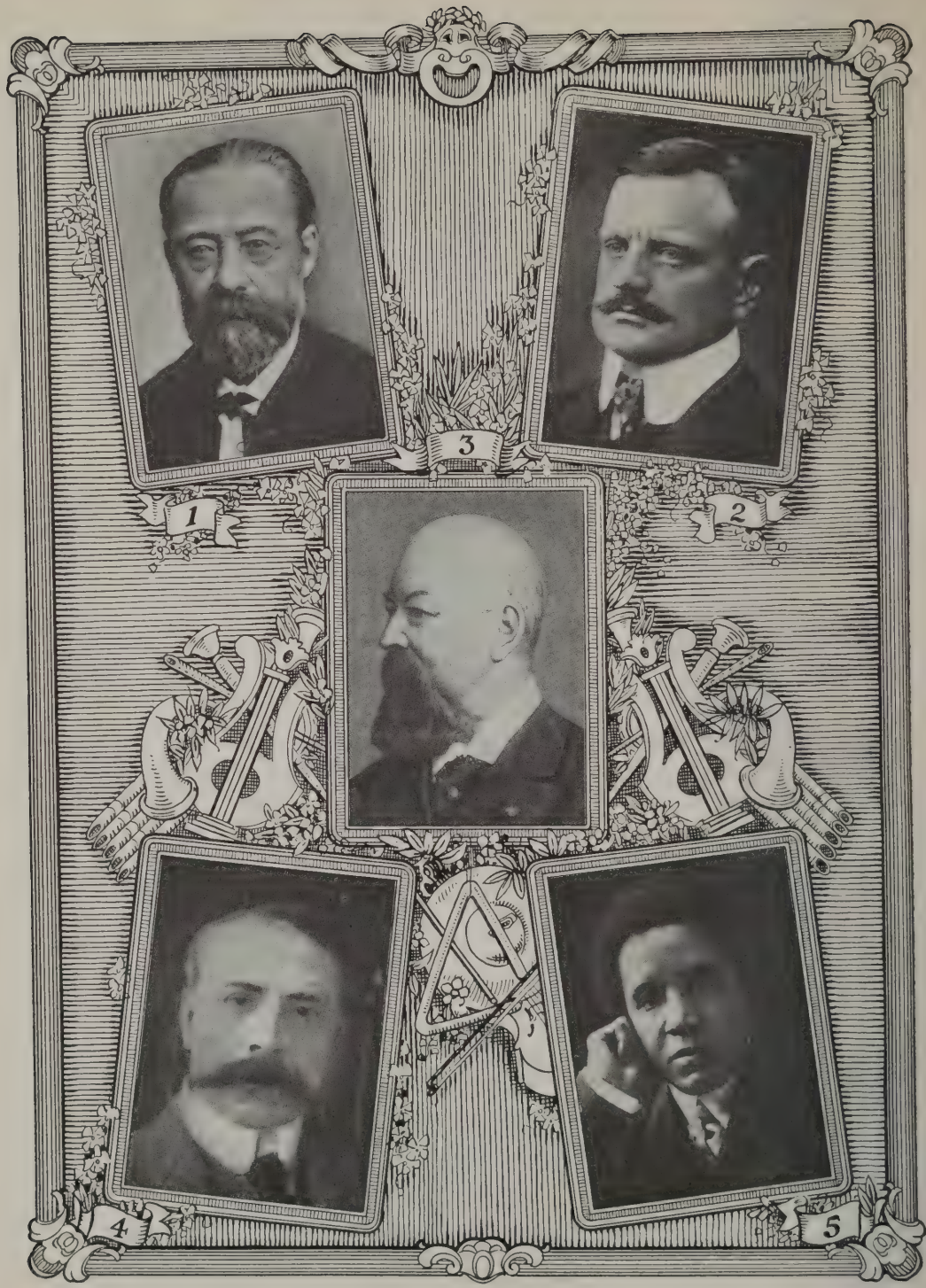
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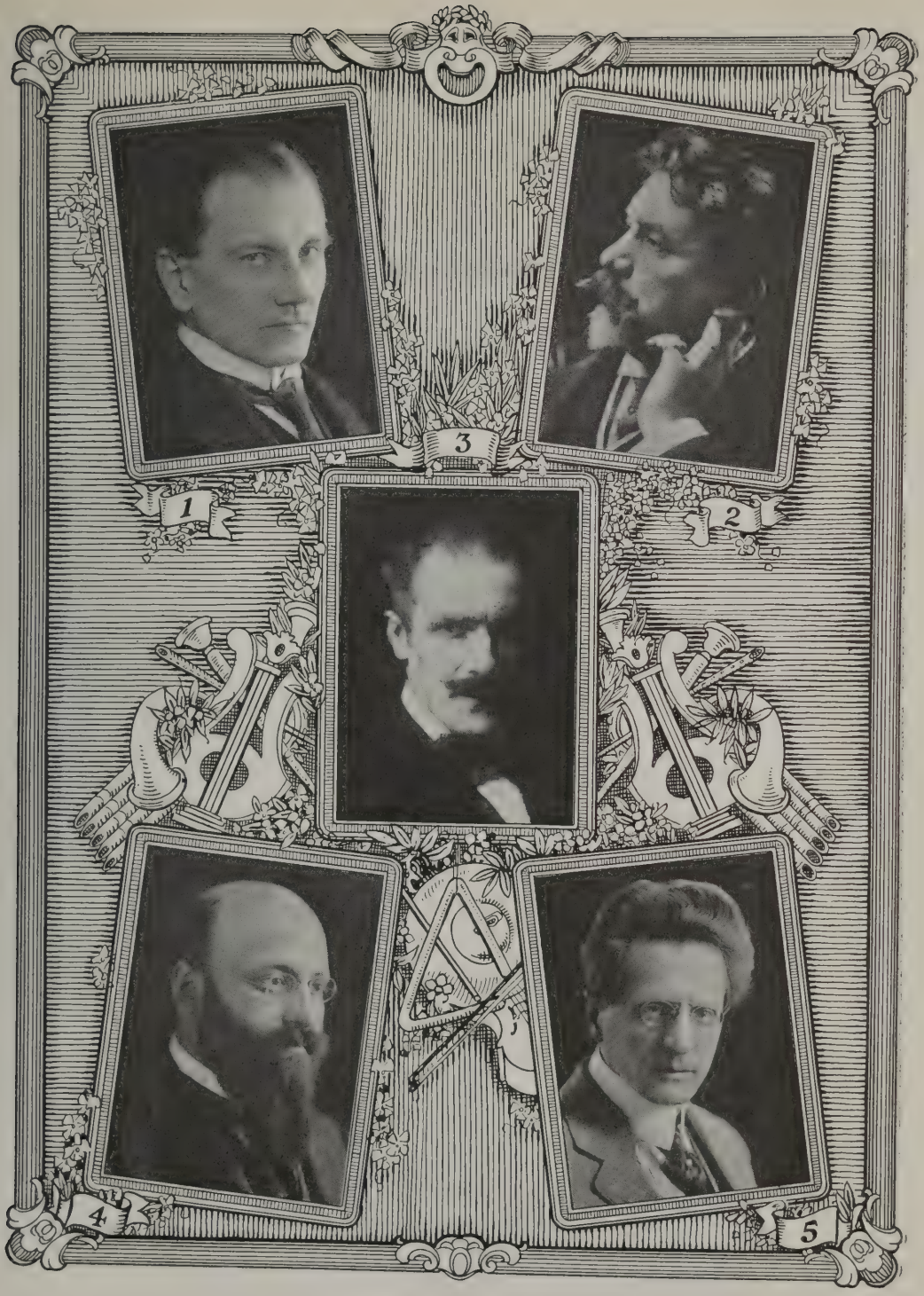
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